The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 224.

FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The Republicans of Maryland Opposed to Further Inflation.

The Liberals of New York Adopt the Democratic Platform and Ticket.

Speedy Resumption of Specie Payments Demanded.

Massachusetts Democrats Also Want Hard Money.

A Slimly Attended Anti-Monopoly Convention in Minnesota.

Republican State Convention of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, September 22.—The Republican State Convention re-assembled to-day, at the new Assembly Rooms. Archibald Sterling, Jr., chairman of the Westminster Committee of Conference, submitted a report that they found that the organized friends of reform consisted of the organization known as the Citizens Reform Party, and the committee appointed by the meeting held at the Masonic Temple, at Baltimore, on the 7th of September, was known as the Merchants Committee. After a full, frank and harmonious conference with the committee of said organization, your committee have agreed on the selection of the following candidates for Governor, Attorney General and Comptroller, as the Reform ticket: For Governor, J. Morrison Harris; for Attorney General, S. Teackle Wallis; for Comptroller, Edward Wilkins.

The gentlemen named have expressed their full sympathy with the movement for reform. The report was adopted and the ticket endorsed. No delegation was present from Cecil, Charles, Wicomico or Worcester counties. The Committee on Resolutions were not ready to report, and a recess was taken until two o'clock.

On reassembling the Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

We, the representatives of the Republican party of the State of Maryland, in convention assembled, while adhering to the principles which that party has in the past so triumphantly vindicated before the American people, nevertheless being satisfied that the present and imperative duty of every Republican to cooperate with those patriotic citizens of Maryland who have so nobly ignored party ties and party questions, and are engaged in an earnest effort to restore honest and pure government to our State; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we are earnestly in favor of honest government, both State and National, and of the fulfillment of every pledge as to the payment of our State and Federal obligations, of a return to specie payment at the earliest practicable moment, and of cessation of all further expansion of the currency; the equal taxation of all property of whatever kind in the State; the appropriation of State money for State purposes only, and improvement and liberal support of the school system; that we deprecate the corruption existing in the administration of the State Government of Maryland, and hail with joy the uprising of the people to destroy the rings and cliques which have fastened their fangs on all the vitals of the State, and we do hereby pledge ourselves to expose, denounce and punish venality and corruption among public officials whenever and where it may be discovered, and to this end we invite the hearty co-operation of all Republicans throughout the State with those who have nominated and secured the acceptance of J. Morrison Harris for Governor of Maryland, S. Teackle Wallis as Attorney General, and Col. Edward Wilkins as Comptroller, and we hereby recommend them to our voters as men eminently suitable for their respective positions, being both honest and capable.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Liberal State Convention of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 22.—The Liberal State Convention met to-day and organized with John Cochrane as Chairman.

The Democratic platform was adopted, including the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we consider it self-evident that there can be no sound currency but coin or paper convertible into coin on demand, and that without a speedy return to which national disaster threatens; that the whole system of civil service needs reform; that military authority be subordinate to the civil; that a single Presidential term is enough; that local self-government is the basis of free government, and that forcible interference with this right of States usurps it; that social, civil and political tests, discriminating race and color, are fatal to equal and exact justice to all men; that the original and true amendments of the National Constitution are obligatory in their text, spirit and in their judicial exposition, subject neither to executive caprices nor to the exigencies of personal government; that a free press is the bulwark of freedom; that municipal rights be respected, monopolies repressed, and economy in public expenditures observed; that the minimum of taxation be secured, peculators punished, and corruption of public morals banished; that canal reform be upheld, and the school fund be sacredly devoted to our present system of common schools, and that appropriations of the people's money to sectarian uses is base; that bribery and corruption are the canker of the body politic, and should be pursued through their subtle forms and the guilty punished.

Resolved, That we condemn the national administration for its illegal and oppressive acts, for its retention of corrupt men in office, for its shifting and unstable policy in the administration of the finances, for its inflation of the currency, its presence to the contrary notwithstanding, for its extravagant expenditures, and its general disregard for an intelligent public opinion.

Resolved, That the Liberal Republicans of the State of New York do not think it necessary or useful to nominate a State ticket. They do, therefore, recommend to the Liberal and Independent voters of the State to support those candidates already mentioned whose character or and experience they most approve, and who, in their judgment, will earnestly and efficiently cooperate with Governor Tilden in his work of administrative reform.

The following, offered by Mr. Bliss, was not adopted:

Resolved, That by endorsing the action of the Democratic party in the canvass we do but reaffirm the principles and policy of the Liberal party since its organization, that the Democratic and Liberal parties are now identical in aims and purposes, and that we do hereby heartily adopt and recommend for support the platform and candidates of the Democratic party lately adopted at Syracuse as the platform and candidates of the Liberal party of the State of New York.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Mass., September 22.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, and was called to order by Col. Aspinwall, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who announced that last year's candidate for Governor, Wm. L. Smith, of Springfield, had declined to serve again, and that they would also need a new candidate for Attorney General. Hon. Edward Avery, of Braintree, was chosen permanent President, and made a speech of some length, in which he declared the Democracts as a party to be in favor of hard money. It was so laid down in their National Convention, however individual opinions might differ.

The following nominations were made: For Secretary of State, Geo. H. Munroe; Treasurer and Receiver General, Wesley Howland; Attorney General, Geo. T. Verry; Auditor, John E. Fitzgerald. The following platform was adopted:

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Massachusetts, assembled by their delegates in convention to consider the public exigency and organize for the great work of political reform, appealing to all honest men for co-operation in their efforts, declare and affirm as the basis of this action:

First. We reiterate the declarations comprehensively made by the National Conventions at Cincinnati and Baltimore in 1872, accepting the recent amendments to the Federal Constitution as a full, final and permanent adjustment of the political controversies incidental to the late war.

Second. We demand for the Union, support in the full vigor of all its constitutional powers as supreme authority, utterly repudiating all claim of the right by any State to secede from the Union or to nullify its laws, and we demand for each State, as equally inviolable, the right to govern itself, subject only to the limitations and obligations of the Federal Constitution.

Third. In the interests of public morals, the nation's credit and common welfare, we oppose any further issue by the Government of a currency inconvertible with gold, the world's recognized measure of value, and we favor a speedy return to specie payments as essential to the revival of commerce, business and the credit of the country, and to the welfare of the laboring masses.

Fourth. We arraign the Republican party for its extravagant expenditures and profligate waste of the people's money; for its corruption; for its peculations; for its contempt of constitutional obligations; for its extortionate increase of sinecures and of the salaries of our public officers; for its oppressive, unjust and defective system of taxation, finance and currency, which have degraded public and private morality, and brought upon us the present depression in the commercial and industrial interests of the country; for its centralization of power, and its encouragement of monopolies and corporate corruption; for its continuance of incompetent and dishonest men in office; and for its general mismanagement of both the State and Federal Governments.

Fifth. We view with alarm the increase in this Commonwealth, under a Republican administration, of the public debt by prodigal appropriations for objects not demanded by the public interests. We denounce unnecessary taxation as a great crime. We demand reduction of State expenditures, rigid economy, and the utmost limitation of the practice of mortgaging the industry of the future for purposes of doubtful expediency.

Sixth. The interests of capital and labor are identical, and any attempt to produce antagonisms between the two must be injurious to both. We favor such legislation as will secure to both an open field and fair play, and to both equal rights and just rewards under the law.

Seventh. We congratulate the good citizens of the Commonwealth upon the removal of an odious prohibitory law from the statute books, and we confidently expect that the present law, with such modifications as experience shall suggest, will tend to promote public order and morality and the best interests of temperance.

Eighth. The Democratic party believe in government of the people, by the people, for the people, and therefore oppose all constitutional amendments which limit or restrict the election of public officers by the people.

Ninth. We take an honest pride in the cordial approval by the people of the whole country on the 17th of June, 1875, of the policy of reconciliation, peace and fraternity advocated by the Democratic and Liberal Republican parties in 1872, and we welcome with especial satisfaction the assurance that that policy will be inaugurated by the administration to be placed in power in 1876.

The remaining resolutions commend to the people of the State the nominees of the convention. The following men were elected delegates to the National Convention: P. A. Collins, G. W. Gill, J. G. Abbott and Edward Avery, with four alternatives.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Anti-Monopoly Convention in Minnesota

ST. PAUL, September 22.—The Anti-Monopoly Mass Convention, which assembled at Owatonna to-day, was attended by eighteen self-elected delegates. No person of any note or influence was present. They adopted extreme inflation resolutions, including the 3.65 per cent. convertible bond scheme, and demanded that the United States debt should be funded in 3.65 bonds, which should be taxable for local purposes like any other property. They nominated the following ticket: For Governor, D. L. Buell; Lieutenant Governor, J. B. Tuttle; Secretary of State, A Eeerman; State Auditor, Patrick Rohilly; Treasurer, E. W. Dike; Attorney General, C. McCarty; Railroad Commissioner, A. J. Edarton; Chief Justice, L. Emmet; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Sherwood Hoch.

NEW YORK.

The Convention of Insurance Commissioners.

Life Insurance Pronounced a One-sided Business.

NEW YORK, September 22, 1875.

The delegates to the Convention of Insurance Commissioners and Superintendents continued their session to-day. Commissioner Chapman presided. Commissioner Rhodes, on behalf of the Executive Committee, reported an addition to the Convention in the persons of Joel M. Spencer, of Rhode Island, and A. R. Lagill, of Tennessee. He also reported that the Convention would be addressed by Messrs. William Barnes, Mr. Hope, Chairman of the Committee of Legislation of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, and Mr. Lewis, Secretary of the General Life Insurance Company, whose topic would be "Taxation."

The courtesies of the floor were extended to Messrs Deane, of Massachusetts, and Smith, of Kentucky.

Commissioner Finch, of Indiana, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there is a necessity for legislation for the protection of holders of life policies.

Mr. Finch was going to speak in favor of the resolution, but was interrupted by a delegate rising to a point of order, his point being that the resolution was not properly before the body.

Commissioner Row was of the opinion that the matter should be referred to the Executive Committee.

The Chairman decided that Mr. Finch had the floor, and he proceeded to urge the adoption of his resolution in an address in support of the necessity for some movement in this direction. He said that a contract for life insurance was the most one-sided known in the business. It is framed by the best skill one side can engage, so as to give immunity to the one and hold the other with the utmost strictness. In the conditions of the contract, the convenience, discretion and judgment of one side only are consulted. A constant effort was to restrict the policy holder in every possible way and leave every possible escape to the company. The policy is usually to the effect that it is void and all payments on it forfeited if one on whose life it is issued shall die by his own hand. Courts have begun to hold that this only applies when the policy holder dies voluntarily by his own hand in the possession of his mental faculties. To meet this, the draughtsman added that if he dies by his own hand, sane or insane, the policy is held void, and payments under it to the company forfeited.

The speaker, in dwelling on the defences set up by the companies, cited cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, the New York Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court of Iowa. Policies, he said, were issued with greater difficulty and at greater expense every year, and notwithstanding efforts made to maintain this, business at its present position, it was falling behind. In the year 1874 144,783 policies were issued, but 152,555 were terminated. Of these only 8,555 terminated by death, while 144,000 terminated from other causes. Of the policies issued, so far as a record can be had, nearly 93 per cent. came to maturity, and of the number issued nearly 70 per cent. terminate every year.

Mr. Finch suggested a law, with requirements that all life policies should be nonforfeitable, that life insurance companies should be held to make good the promises and representations of their agents and solicitors, forbidding no policy and the practice of a company, that the principle of caveat emptor should be applied to insurance companies; that there should be no defence permitted for any misstatement in the application after five years, whether it be made fraudulently or not, and that if the company defends against payment and the judgment is adverse to it, judgment should be for the principal sum named in the policy and the accumulations thereon, and ten per cent. interest on the total sum from the time payment was demanded. Judgment should also include the attorney's fees of the plaintiff and all expenses incurred in making the defence.

The Commissioner concluded by declaring that these provisions were imperatively demanded. It was true that they took a firm hold of life companies, but there was a demand for just such provisions.

On motion, the original resolution and suggestions contained in the address were referred to the Committee on Legislation.

The Chair then appointed as Committee on Taxes, Deposits and Fees, Messrs. Forster, Spencer, McGill, Welsh and Nye.

Commissioner Rhodes read a draft of an act to regulate the forfeiture of life insurance policies, which was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

Mr. Shepherd Holmes, formerly of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, addressed the convention on the subject of "Time of life insurance." Mr. James G. Patterson, President of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, spoke of insurance frauds and fraudulent policies, while the Hon. Wm. Barnes, formerly a Commissioner of this State, urged a better method of collecting a census of statistics.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

He Declines to be a Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 22.—The following has been published here:

NATIK, September 22, 1875.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal:

I find, in your paper of this morning, a dispatch from Worcester, stating that Vice President Wilson would accept the Republican nomination for Governor and consider it the greatest compliment ever paid to him. Highly as I should value such an honor, a sense of obligation and duty to the country would not permit me to accept a nomination were it tendered by the unanimous voice of the Convention.

(Signed) HENRY WILSON.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 22.—Arrived—The steamer Maine from New York.

BALTIMORE, September 22.—Arrived—The steamship Caspian, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—The steamship City of Bristol, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Arrived—The steamships Suevia, from Hamburg, and Bolivia, from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, September 22.—The steamship Egypt, form New York, has arrived.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP DUNBAR.

A Reminiscence of Braddock's Defeat—Soldiers Orphans' School Farm—Health and Comfort of the Inmates.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CAMP VANDERSLICE, MT. DUNBAR, September 20, 1875

Thinking a few lines from this noted and historical point would be of interest to many of your readers, I will attempt to give them.

Mount Dunbar is so named after the officer in command of the heavy trains of artillery and supplies for Braddock's army which were encamped near here at the time of Braddock's defeat, and who on receiving the news got so terribly scared that he ordered the destruction of every thing that could in any way impede his retreat which order was obeyed to the letter, evidences of which exist in the shape of shells, cannon balls, muskets balls, grape shot, and portions of the iron work of the gun carriages and wagons which are eagerly sought after by visitors as relics; but now the only evidences of war and its terrible effects are the Soldiers Orphans. One hundred and forty wards of the State of Pennsylvania, attend the school at this place, a description of which I will try to give you.

The school farm consists of about three hundred acres; about one hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation—Mount Dunbar, the highest point in Western Pennsylvania, being about in the centre. The buildings consist of two small dwellings, the school building thirty by fifty feet, and two stories high with two large recitation rooms, at the right and left in front. The first floor is used as a school room and chapel. The second story being the boys dormitory, with rooms over the recitation rooms for the teachers, four male teachers being employed; the whole being heated by a large anthracite coal furnace. The main building has a front of fifty by thirty feet, with a wing sixty feet long by thirty feet wide, the lower story being divided off into two connecting parlors, a large hall way Superintendent's office and girls reading room, in front. Dining room forty-five feet by thirty feet, with kitchen and pantry in the wing. The second story contains the family rooms, spare bed rooms, girls dormitory, the same size as the dining hall. A large well lighted, comfortable and basement under the whole building. The floor on a level with the ground, on one side is partitioned of into rooms for reading and sitting rooms, for the boys, and for various other purposes. The matrons are employed permanently (besides teachers) such as seamstreses, nurse, cook, farmer, &c., and the larger boys are formed into three reliefs, each relief being detailed two hours each day to assist at such labor as may be required about the house or on the farm—about all the vegetables and corn needed being raised on the farm. The celebrated Dunbar spring furnishes an inexhaustible supply of pure soft water, which is led through wooden pipes into a wash-house, thirty by twenty feet, one story high, supplied with receiving tank, wast tubs, bathing tubs, two large iron kettles built in masonry for heating water for washing and bathing; also a large stove for cold weather to warm the building. Every scholar is required to take a bath once a week, Saturday—on which day there is no school—being set apart for that purpose, the boys in the morning and the girls in the afternoon.

The health, comfort and training of such a large family of children ranging between the ages of eight and fifteen years, certainly requires tact and abilities of more than ordinary capacity, but after more than a weeks' daily observation, I am compelled to say that the worthy Superintendent, Rev. A. H. Waters, and his kind and estimable wife seem to be peculiarly adapted to fill all the requirements of the responsible position they hold. Love and kindness to those in their charge being the characteristics most prominent and winning, in return the love and confidence of the children for their care, so that it is with regret rather than pleasure that the children leave on arriving at the age of sixteen.

There is connected with the school a shoe shop, where all the boots and shoes are manufactured, employing three journeymen and one of the boys learning the trade. About five hundred dollars worth of leather is required annually. All the clothing for the children is made by the matrons, at an expense of material, &c., of about thirty-five hundred dollars.

Post 88, G. A. R., of Allegheny city, held their annual encampment here this week, leaving for home to-day. Rent like army rations seem to agree with them as of old, and hard tack disappeared as though the boys had been deprived of delicacies for a long time; but probably a good supply of squirrels and pheasants had something to do with rendering it more palatable, the only regret being that their comrades unavoidably detained at home could not be present to share in the pleasures of the week, the most notable of which, was a picnic given by the children to the members of the Post on Friday, which, for good feeling, pleasure and enjoyment, your correspondent has never seen excelled during about twenty-five years' experience in such things. But this letter is already too long.

CAMP.

BROWNSVILLE.

New Railroad Projected—The Enterprise on a Substantial Footing—$100,000 Subscribed—Work to be Commenced at Once.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., September 22, 1875.

To-day a meeting of business men was held in Jeffries Hall, to take into consideration the feasibility of building a railroad from Brownsville to Mt. Braddock on the Southwestern Railroad, about eight miles from Uniontown. There was a goodly attendance of our prominent business men, together with a number of others identified with the coal and iron interests of this section.

The project was discussed at some length, and met with great favor. Subscriptions were taken up amounting to over $100,000, and a Board of Directors was elected, with H. Bowman Esq., of Brownsville, as President. It was decided to commence work on the road next week.

This road will connect with both the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads—the former at Greensburg, and the latter at Connellsville. It will furnish the people of that section a railroad outlet that has long been needed.

B.

SHERMAN AND STANTON.

A Verbatim Report of the Grand Review Interview Contribution to the Truth of History.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The following is the *truth* of history about the Stanton-Sherman-refusing-to-shake-hands story on the platform, at the grand review. I furnish it now to set at rest the conflicting different accounts. For obvious reasons I do not give my name, but Gen. Boynton has the opportunity to verify my statement. I give, I think, the exact language of Secretary Stanton.

It was a matter of profession and conversation with Mr. Stanton as to how Gen. Sherman would meet him. The Secretary, well knowing Gen. Sherman's impulsive and impetuous nature, said, the day preceding the review, to me:

"I am prepared to meet Gen. Sherman in the most friendly manner, conscious that I have done my duty to my country, without any wish or motive to injure him in the matter whereof he has taken offence, and unjustly toward me; but I am determined not to give him an opportunity to insult me."

This prepared me to observe the two eminent men carefully on the following day, when Gen. Sherman mounted the grand stand. The great soldier was deservedly and warmly received. He was flushed with the excitement of the moment, and filled with triumph at the grand part he had played in the war now coming to a close, and his earnest, eager manner was at this instant more apparent than ever.

It was a moment of painful surprise to me, who knew the two men so well, and how much the country was indebted to both. The great Secretary and organizer of victories (he well deserves the title), and the illustrious soldier—both men of hot temper—stood face to face, an event long anticipated.

Stanton's face was quiet, with no emotion perceptible except of calmness, and, knowing what he had said the day before, it was evident to me he was ready to meet Gen. Sherman in a friendly manner. He quietly stood in his place, made no movement to extend his hand, or step towards Gen. Sherman, but quietly expectant of the latter's movements. For an instant their eyes met. I watched Sherman's face carefully, and I am glad to say, in spite of his own statement, that he did not forget he was a gentleman. There was no emotion of anger perceptible on his face. How could there be such an ignoble sentiment in such a moment of triumph? Without the least token of recognition on the part of either, Gen. Sherman took his place, and the review went on.

There was no hand rejected, for there was none extended. Happily for General Sherman, Mr. Stanton's determination *not* to give an opportunity for insult, saved the General an action he may have mentally determined upon, and aroused resentments which have colored his account of the meeting.

After the review Mr. Stanton remarked to me quietly, and without any anger, "I congratulate myself on my course, for if Sherman intended to 'cut me,' I did not give him an opportunity."

These are the simple facts. Of course it was observed that the two illustrious men did not speak, but it went no further.

Recalling the events of the day, General Sherman has undoubtedly allowed his resentments to draw a picture unworthy of his great fame and distinguished services.

Mr. Welles and others will substantiate the accuracy of my statement.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Catholics and Education in Germany.

Reports of Victories of Turkish Rebels Confirmed.

Servia and Montenegro to Remain Neutral.

Several Secret Repositories of Arms and Ammunition Discovered in Madrid.

TURKEY.

Servians Joining the Insurgents.

RAGUSSA, September 22.—Advices from a Sclavonic source state that the insurgents under Priest Searks have been joined by fresh bands of Servians. The insurgents are said to have burned everything between Novowarosch and Nishegrad.

Trebigne Again Surrounded by Rebels.

LONDON, September 22.—A cable telegram to the *National Zeitung* of Berlin confirms the reports of insurgent victories. Trebigne is again surrounded.

The Consular Commission.

A special from Vienna says the report of the failure of the Consular Commission is premature. The negotiations with the insurgents are only to begin on Monday last. Meanwhile the *Tagblatte* of Vienna says that if the Commission should not succeed, the insurgents will be called to a general meeting somewhere in Austria. If the proposed meeting should fail, the Porte would, of course, follow his own method of dealing with the rebellion. But in that case the Porte would pledge himself to carry out the reforms the Consular reports indicated as necessary. Those well acquainted with the intentions of the Porte say that not only the Ministry, but that the Sultan himself is thoroughly convinced that a good state of things in Bosnia and Herzegovina cannot be restored, and must be thoroughly changed.

Neutrality of Servia and Montenegro.

LONDON, September 23—6:30 A. M.—A special to the *Daily Telegraph* from Vienna states that Servia and Montenegro have notified the powers of their determination to remain neutral in the troubles between Turkey and the northwest provinces.

SPAIN.

The Troubles With the Papal Nuncio.

MADRID, September 22.—The *Correspondia* of this city says that Cardinal Simeoni, the Papal Nuncio, addressed a note to the late Government, demanding the execution of the concordat between Spain and the Vatican, the payment of arrears due to the clergy, and that nominations to still vacant bishoprics be made as soon as possible. Don Alejango Castro, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Don Pedro Sala Vesria, Minister of Finance, replied. The reply was couched in conciliatory but firm language. The Ministers endeavored to convince the Nuncio that the circumstances of the case no longer permitted him to put forward his demands.

The Carlist Cause on the Wane.

HENDAYE, September 22.—The northern army has cut off all communication between the Carlists in Navarre and Aragon, who are compelled to cross the frontier. General Dorregaray has concentrated his forces around Estella.

Important Discoveries.

MADRID, September 22.—The police discovered several secret repositories of arms and ammunition, which are supposed to be intended for a Socialist rising.

The Pope Snubbed.

The Spanish envoy at the Vatican is instructed that the Madrid Government will be firm, but moderate. It will respect religion, but at the same time protect the rights of the State. It is believed here that the Vatican will finally abate its pretensions.

GERMANY.

The Case of Count von Arnim.

LONDON, September 22.—A special from Berlin states that the case of Count von Arnim has been fixed in a higher court for the 17th of October. It is expected that the Kammergericht's sentence will be confirmed. The Count, who is seriously indisposed, is still in Switzerland.

The Catholics and Education.

The pastoral of the bishops assembled at Maynooth recently intimates that it is the intention to establish a Catholic training school for masters under the care of the Vincentian Fathers. They say the primary education system is more than ever distrusted by them, and declare that the control of the State over the education of the country has been enlarged to an extent perilous to liberty. They say in a few years the band of professors and masters now being formed by the Catholic University will have the immediate education of the country in their own hands, and it will become impossible for the State to withhold legal recognition from the educators of nations.

FRANCE.

The Coming Election.

PARIS, September 22.—A Ministerial circular to the Prefects urges a union of Monarchists of all shades in the coming election.

The Orleans Princes.

PARIS, September 22.—The *Journal de Paris*, on authority, gives positive denial to the assertions made by the *Journal la France* on the 12th, to the effect that the Orleans Princes were about to renounce all claims to the throne and declare for the republic.

A New Parliamentary Group

LONDON, September 23—5:30 A. M.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that upon the meeting of the Assembly a new parliamentary group will be formed, composed of Radicals who will follow M. Naquet and Louis Blanc. This defection from the Left may possibly somewhat delay the dissolution of the Assembly.

The Philadelphia Exhibition.

PARIS, September 22.—The principal manufacturers in this city will hold a meeting on Friday in favor of the Philadelphia exhibition.

AUSTRIA.

Peace in Europe.

VIENNA, September 22.—The Emperor of Austria, on receiving Parliamentary delegations to-day, spoke hopefully of the maintenance of peace in Europe.

THE TEXAS HORROR.

The Town of Velasco Entirely Washed Away.

Between 150 and 200 Lives Lost in Indianola.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22.—A Galveston special reports the town of Velasco, Texas, entirely swept away, but no lives lost.

A letter from the steamship and railroad agent at Indianola reports two hundred houses swept away, and the steamship and railroad wharf, which cost $200,000, almost a total wreck, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred lives lost.

At a meeting of citizens to-night for the relief of Indianola, the Mayor of Galveston was authorized to purchase three thousand dollars' worth of provisions and ship to-morrow. Supplies will also be forwarded from Brashear.

AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

Meeting of Agriculturists in Cincinnati—A Scientific Grasshopper Commission Wanted.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—The fourth annual session of the National Agricultural Congress commenced in the parlors of the Grand Hotel, this city, this afternoon. The session was merely preliminary to those for to-morrow and Friday. The President, Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, was detained by sickness, but sent an appropriate address, which was read. Colonel Griffith, of Tennessee, was chosen temporary President, and read an address, making suggestions for the future work of the Congress.

Prof. Riley, of Missouri, presented a paper and memorial to Congress concerning the need of a scientific commission, under the auspices of the National Board of Foreign Affairs, and Don Pedro Sala Vesria, Minister of Finance, replied. The reply was couched in conciliatory but firm language. The Ministers endeavored to convince the Nuncio that the circumstances of the case no longer permitted him to put forward his demands.

Letters of regret at inability to be present and of interest in the objects of the Congress were read by Secretary Morrow from Governors Allen, of Ohio, Hendricks, of Indiana, McCreary, of Kentucky, Beveridge, of Illinois, D. W. Adams, Master of the National Grange, and masters of several State granges, Presidents of Agricultural colleges, etc.

To-morrow Mayor Johnson will welcome the Congress to the city, and addresses be delivered by Col. J. B. Killebrew, of Tennessee, Hon. W. C. Flagg, President of the Illinois State Farmers Association, W. C. Corbett, of Chicago, and others. In the evening the members of the Congress will visit the Exposition. Additional delegates have arrived this evening, and the morning trains will probably bring a number.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 22, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.283	41	83	N. E.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.241	52	47	W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.305	47	62	N.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.283.
Mean Thermometer, 47.
Lowest Thermometer, 35.
Highest Thermometer, 39.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 23, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, clear or partly cloudy and slightly warm weather, with westerly to southeasterly winds, and high, but slowly falling barometer.

AN important acquisition to Washington society next winter will be Countess de la Rochefoucauld, wife of the new Secretary of the French Legation. The lady is beautiful and very accomplished and a remarkably fluent linguist. At Newport the last few weeks the lady's society has been very much courted, and her visiting list has assumed immense proportions.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Attorney General's Course in Southern Affairs Endorsed.

Decrease in the Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1875.

Affairs in the South.

The Attorney General received several telegrams from Mississippi, from persons of both political parties, commending his recent letter to Governor Ames, which is described as having a very salutary effect. The telegrams also mention that perfect peace remains in the lately reported disorderly portion of the State.

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, called upon the Attorney General and had a long conversation respecting affairs in the South, especially regarding Mississippi and Louisiana. Governor Kellogg expressed to the Attorney General his entire approval of the course of the latter in the Mississippi business, and coincides in the views of others that the letter to Governor Ames must exercise a good effect, not only in Mississippi, but in Louisiana and other parts of the South. The Governor also stated that political matters in Louisiana were now remarkably quiet, and there were no indications of a renewal of such disturbances as some time ago characterized the condition of affairs in that State.

An Indian Agent Exonerated.

The Commission appointed to investigate the charges of fraud preferred by the Indians against Agent Gibson, of the Osage Agency, reported to the effect that they found some irregularities, such as an imperfect system of keeping accounts, but that no evidence was given showing corruption and fraud; and further, that neither the Government nor Indians have sustained any loss.

Decrease in the Customs Receipts.

While the internal revenue receipts this month are satisfactory to the Treasury Department, those from customs are less than those of the corresponding month last year.

The New Bonds.

There now remain only $28,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds for negotiation. No further call for the redemption of old bonds will be made until demanded by subscription to the new.

Resignations.

Assistant Attorney Walter H. Smith, heretofore on duty at the Interior Department, and A. E. Reddington, Chief Clerk in the same office, have resigned, to take effect on October 1st.

Army Fuel and Forage.

A general order issued by the War Department from the 1st inst., the allowances of fuel and forage prescribed by the orders and regulations in force previous to the order of March 13, 1875.

The Boston Postmastership.

Postmaster Burt, of Boston, will be retained in office, should his bond, as promised, be filled to-day.

I. O. O. F.

Third Day's Session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States—Proposed Aid to Complete the Washington National Monument—Reports of Standing Committees—Address by an Old Odd Fellow—A Grand Street Parade.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 22.—The third day's session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States opened at 9 o'clock this morning, the Grand officers and a full quorum of representatives being present. Prayer was offered by Grand Chaplain Williamson. The Grand Sire made the announcement of the following special committees on the qualifications of membership in foreign jurisdictions, Past Grand Sire Sanders, of New York, and Representatives Harman, Fitzburg, Kragman, Barrows, Bell and Harcourt; on commission to Australia, Representatives Nixon, of California, Harris, of Georgia, Barry, of Tennessee, Wilson, Stedman, Barr and Uthman.

Past Grand Sire Nicholson, from the committee on the next session of the Supreme body, submitted an elaborate report recommending that the session be held in Philadelphia in September, 1876, which was laid over under the rule.

Past Grand Secretary Otto Schaettle, of Wurtenburg, Germany, was, on special invitation, present at the session to-day.

The several jurisdictions were called for reports, etc., and a number were presented and duly referred. Representative Given, of the District of Columbia, submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Washington National Monument, which was ordered to be spread upon the minutes. The Order of Odd Fellows has contributed largely towards the erection of the Washington monument. Past Grand Sire Stewart offered a document embodying a resolution providing for additional appropriation from the Grand Lodge in aid of the completion of the Washington monument, which was referred to the Committee of Finance.

Past Grand Sire Stewart offered a resolution in reference to Cornelian A. Long, Past Grand Sire of the Order and United States Minister to the republic of Chili, complimentary to that brother's efficient administration of his official duties, and requesting him to sit for his portrait, to be placed in the Grand Lodge Hall in Baltimore, the expense thereof to be paid from the Treasury of the Grand Lodge of the United States, which was unanimously adopted.

Past Grand Sire Nicholson moved to take up the reports of the Standing Committees for the consideration of the Grand body, which was carried. The report of the Committee of Appeals in regard to the appeal of R. L. Raleigh, of New York, and reporting a form for appeals for State jurisdictions to the Grand Lodge of the United States were severally adopted.

Grand Secretary Ridgley's report in reference to the eulogy on the late Past Grand Sire Kennedy was presented.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem recommended that the officers and representatives attending this session be paid ten cents per mile and six dollars per day.

A resolution offered for the appointing of a committee to prepare a burial service appropriate to the Daughters of Rebekah was referred to the committee on that degree.

It was resolved that when a withdrawal card has been granted to a member, and the recipient fails to apply to the A. T. P. W. of the lodge from which the brother withdraws has authority to again communicate the A. T. P. W. on presentation of the card within one year from date.

The report of the Legislative Committee in regard to changing an established system of dues and benefits, with reference to the Encampment branch, being adverse to the same, was adopted.

P. G. Patriarch and P. G. Representative T. P. Shaffner, of Kentucky, eloquently addressed the Grand Lodge, stating that he represented his jurisdiction in the Supreme body thirty years ago, and has ever felt a warm interest in the welfare of the Order. He announced that he would present to each Grand Officer, Representative and P. G. Sire a copy of his address delivered before the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, elegantly bound and illustrated. A special committee was appointed to draft resolutions of thanks to the distinguished brother.

It was resolved that obituaries on deceased members of the Grand body be made a special order for Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, after which an adjournment was taken till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The street parade this afternoon was the grandest public demonstration ever witnessed in this city. Fully ten thousand Odd Fellows in regalia were in the procession, embracing fifteen subordinate lodges and encampments, twelve bands of music, four companies of uniformed Patriarchs, the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Indiana, with the members of the Grand Lodge of the United States and visiting Past Grand officers of other States and jurisdictions in fifty carriages. The uniformed Patriarchs from St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville attracted special attention. After passing through the principal streets the procession halted at the State-House Square, where addresses were made by Grand Sire Durham and other members of the Grand Lodge of the United States. A banquet was given to-night by the Grand Lodge of Indiana to the representatives of the United States and the visiting Grand officers from others States.

THE TEXAS HORROR.

The Town of Velasco Entirely Washed Away.

Between 150 and 200 Lives Lost in Indianola.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22.—A Galveston special reports the town of Velasco, Texas, entirely swept away, but no lives lost.

A letter from the steamship and railroad agent at Indianola reports two hundred houses swept away, and the steamship and railroad wharf, which cost $200,000, almost a total wreck, and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred lives lost.

At a meeting of citizens to-night for the relief of Indianola, the Mayor of Galveston was authorized to purchase three thousand dollars' worth of provisions and ship to-morrow. Supplies will also be forwarded from Brashear.

AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

Meeting of Agriculturists in Cincinnati—A Scientific Grasshopper Commission Wanted.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—The fourth annual session of the National Agricultural Congress commenced in the parlors of the Grand Hotel, this city, this afternoon. The session was merely preliminary to those for to-morrow and Friday. The President, Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee, was detained by sickness, but sent an appropriate address, which was read. Colonel Griffith, of Tennessee, was chosen temporary President, and read an address, making suggestions for the future work of the Congress.

Prof. Riley, of Missouri, presented a paper and memorial to Congress concerning the need of a scientific commission, under the auspices of the National Board of Foreign Affairs, and Don Pedro Sala Vesria, Minister of Finance, replied. The reply was couched in conciliatory but firm language. The Ministers endeavored to convince the Nuncio that the circumstances of the case no longer permitted him to put forward his demands.

Letters of regret at inability to be present and of interest in the objects of the Congress were read by Secretary Morrow from Governors Allen, of Ohio, Hendricks, of Indiana, McCreary, of Kentucky, Beveridge, of Illinois, D. W. Adams, Master of the National Grange, and masters of several State granges, Presidents of Agricultural colleges, etc.

To-morrow Mayor Johnson will welcome the Congress to the city, and add

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 28.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE Republicans of Maryland have joined with the Reformers, and there is every probability that the Democratic ticket, with Carroll at its head, will be defeated.

WE ARE invited by the Johnstown *Voice and Echo* to inquire of Governor CURTIN as to PERSHING's war record. We would gladly do so, but we fear the Governor's rheumatism is getting ready to trouble him again, and a question on political subjects might give it full activity. We do not wish to cause him suffering.

WE trust our friends will pack Lafayette Hall this evening to listen to Senator MORTON. He is undeniably one of the ablest speakers in the country, and will give all who listen material for earnest thought. The meeting will be the first of the canvass in this city, and should be representative in attendance and interest.

THE *Post* declares that there is no difference between the New York and Erie Democratic platforms on the currency question. Are we, then, to understand that the Erie platform favors no backward steps, but a resolute pushing forward to specie payments? If so, how is the policy of contraction, falsely charged on the Republican party, the cause of the oppressive times? Let us have the two made to hitch.

WE will state, in order that our position may be understood, that we never suggested the repeal of the Resumption act because it expands the currency. We have not urged its entire repeal at all,—only the feature fixing a date for resumption, and this for two reasons: 1. The threat to resume unsettled confidence. 2. We do not believe we can permanently resume in 1879.

THE swashing about of Democratic organs under the exposure of their falsehoods is certainly amusing. The Philadelphia *Press* stated certain facts relative to the adoption of a copperhead platform by the Democrats of this State, in session at Harrisburg at the time the Cumberland Valley was raided by rebels. The *Times*, of that city, denied it all, with an air that was very expressive of undeniable wisdom. The *Press* coolly stated dates and events in reply, and the *Times* wriggles accordingly.

A CAREFUL estimate of the peach trade for this year, shows that about eight million baskets have been marketed, with the prospect of the aggregate reaching ten millions. About one-fourth as many were suffered to fall and rot. The price has been so low, and the expenses attending the marketing so heavy, that many growers did not realize a profit. The most distant shipments were the most profitable. The peaches sent here and eastward to Boston, brought better net returns than those shipped to Philadelphia and New York. Prices were in the main lower than for many years.

THERE was once an eccentric Philadelphia preacher, whose official advisers remonstrated with him, because of certain proposed extravagances, saying if he did not amend "he would come out at the little end of the horn." He wittily replied: "I always come out at some end of the horn." PERSHING is evidently of the same mind. The Philadelphia *Times* is pathetically urging that he resign his Judgeship, and devote himself to the canvass, thus placing his party in an aggressive attitude. He will not do it. He prudently considers that being in the political horn, he must come out at one end or the other. If he fails, as he will, to come out as Governor elect, he proposes to be sure of coming out at the little end, and have at least a Judgeship to pay him for his trouble.

IT DOES, after all, make some difference whose ox is gored. We have had many fine lectures on the importance of charity toward those who happened to differ with us, at times. Particularly, we were told, that those who went into the Liberal movement were of a higher order than common humanity, and politicians of purest ray serene. No reflections were to be cast on them or their motives. If they were, the cry was immediately raised that the journals which did it were mere Ring organs, whose circulations were running low, and which were compelled to do all this, to earn the pap that was doled out to them. It so happens, just now, that Senator SCHURZ has agreed to deliver a series of addresses in the interest of the Republican party in Ohio. Suddenly several "Independent" journals turn upon him, and represent him in a far more odious light than did the organs. What of all this? Is the circulation of "Independent" journals suddenly running down, and are they defaming a man for the sake of the pap that is doled out to them? The statement is as true in one case as in the other.

A CASE occurred in our local courts, a few days since, that seems to us to suggest the idea that our Grand Juries undergo improper manipulation. A true bill was returned in a given case, that of RAFFERTY, for cutting a negro,—but immediately reports were current that this was a mistake, it was not intended to be so returned. Judge WHITE, very properly, inquired into the case, and by request sent the bill back to the Grand Jury, where it was ignored. On the face of this transaction a number of curious questions arise. How did outside lawyers and politicians know what the Grand Jury designed to do? That body is supposed to be in secret session, and its purposes are not expected to be divulged. How did the mistake occur of making a bill as "true" when it was intended to ignore it? Was it intended to ignore it? There is, indeed, a rumor that the bill found was true, but that two of the Grand Jury were persuaded into an agreement to change their votes, if the bill was referred to them again. Further, it is reported that the confident expectations of RAFFERTY's friends, that the bill would be ignored, turned on the belief that the colored man he was alleged to have cut, would not appear. But he *did* appear, and it is declared that the evidence was such that the Grand Jury could not honorably do otherwise than find a true bill. Hence the maneuvres for its reconsideration. We do not vouch for the correctness, in detail, of these several reports,—but we do vouch for the fact that such reports are in circulation. The honor and reputation of our courts require that this affair be investigated. We have no interest in it, farther than the purity of our courts is concerned.

THE POLICY OF PLAINNESS.

It is very evident that the perceptions of the *Post* and *Dispatch* are somewhat obscured. The first, always governed by the sentiment,—"everything for the sake of party,"—truth or falsehood, nobility or meanness, misrepresentation or fairness,—very naturally states that we decline "to get out of the puddle of blackguardism and abuse." As we have not been there, we have no occasion to get out. The *Dispatch* professes to see no distinction between the utterly unscrupulous and lying abuse heaped on HARTRANFT in 1872, and the exposure, in plain terms, of the copperheadism of PERSHING and PIOLETTE, as shown by their public records. The latter goes further than this, and seeks to shield the Democratic party from the odium of their past record, by insisting that it is not in question. We have clasped hands over the bloody chasm and all the past is forgiven. Colonel MCCLURE goes just a step further, and insists that the evils of GRANT's administration are the proper subjects to consider. We have only to say that the moral perceptions of those who utter such sentiments are warped or blunted, and that they teach the most dangerous doctrine possible. Had the Democratic party, when it failed in its efforts at rebellion, been willing to quietly sink out of sight, there would be a seeming lack of charity in assailing its past record. Yet even in such a case, we hold that that record should be kept prominent, for the instruction and warning of those who did not participate in the experiences of our civil war. In place of its accepting the logic of its great crime, and holding aloof from further prominence, it comes forward to ask for restoration to power. Shall we not remember who it is that makes this demand?

The entire plea put forward for forgetfulness of their crime of rebellion is, that *ten years have elapsed since it ended!* It is not pretended that they have repented of that rebellion, or have undergone regenerative influences of any kind. The party has the same spirit, the same leaders, the same blood and purpose now as then. Its only public claim to power, as asserted by it, is that it is the Democratic party, and that it has accepted certain tenets of Republican faith. It says not a word in contrition of rebellion, and it has never repented. Is there any principle in any law, —human or divine,—that comprehends the forgiveness and restoration to favor and place of irrepentant criminals? Holy writ refers to the rebellion that once occurred in Heaven, led by APOLLYON, Son of the Morning. He was defeated, but there was no purpose displayed to forgive, because he was mistaken, or presumptuous, or that the Divine power was now illustrated. We know not how many thousand years have elapsed since his rebellion,—yet we learn of no movement to carry his rebellion over among the forgotten things of eternity; and especially is there none to restore him to his old place in heaven. Yet the Democratic party as clearly retains its old spirit as does he. What is true in Divine, is equally true in human history. The pages of history are full of the atrocious deeds of the barbarous autocrats of the past, the NEROS, CALIGULAS, and others, whose lives were full of crime. Who pleads that the mantle of forgiveness shall be thrown over their memories?

But look at the logic of the *Dispatch's* miserable plea. The Democratic party first made itself a criminal in spirit when it became the apologist and promoter of human slavery. Its dark history from that period on, till it developed the war of rebellion, need not be referred to. That it gave its rebellion—its leaders South directing its military operations, and the party North giving it moral aid and sympathy—cannot be successfully denied. Out of the rebellion came an outlay of over $3,000,000,000, and a debt, still existing, of over $2,000,000,000, the burthen of which has done much to produce our present depression of industry. It put in untimely graves hundreds of thousands of our young men. The proposition is, that we forgive and forget it all, *because ten years have elapsed!* What, then, of other criminals? We have persons in our penitentiaries for stealing, manslaughter, and even murder. If a party that is guilty of such enormous crimes is to be forgiven in ten years, ought they not be in less time? The surest way to perpetuate crime is to treat it lightly. The Democratic rebellion was a *crime*—a monstrous in its proportions and against the civilization of the age. If, failing, that party is to be forgiven and restored to power, how long will it be ere it repeats its experiment?

As to PERSHING and PIOLETTE, they acted with their party in aiding and abetting rebellion, despite its dark and bloody deeds. So permeated with its spirit was PERSHING that he voted for a resolution censuring LINCOLN for issuing the emancipation proclamation, and declaring that document null and void. He was, in public and private, in season and out of season, during the rebellion, a bitter copperhead, and in thorough sympathy with the criminal slave oligarchy of the South. No one denies this; and the plea for him is, *that ten years have elapsed!* It is also said that the abuse heaped on HARTRANFT made him votes—why? Because it was mere abuse—made up of a tissue of falsehoods. To say that PERSHING was a copperhead is merely to state a fact. To declare PIOLETTE, not merely a copperhead, but a pincher and rooster, is to state what has been proven from his public record. It is not abuse to point out, in plain terms, what men did when in power before, as a warning to the people not to trust them again. But in all this, there is no abuse, properly speaking. Governor HARTRANFT was not guilty of the many things charged against him three years ago,—and the whole canvass on the Democratic side, was a mere tissue of violent abusive falsehoods. PERSHING and PIOLETTE are guilty, in certain particulars, by the undenied testimony of their public records. This guilt stamps them precisely as we have stated.

More than this. The tendencies of PERSHING, as illustrated by three prominent events in his public career, is toward aristocratic, or moneycratic associations. He is not a man of the people, in sympathy with their wishes and wants. He affiliated himself with the monopoly feature of railroads, under the prompting of a $500 retaining fee. The belief is, that in his opposition to the railroads till then, he was really courting their attention and patronage. Once with them he has been faithful to them as against the people. He *dodged* the vote on repealing the tax on real estate,—for no other reason than that the railroads owned him. Then came the slave oligarchy's rebellion, and true to his nature he sympathized with it. This is his character,—and, for this dried-up copperhead the *Dispatch* whiningly pleads that ten years of time have atoned for his misdeeds! When was he ever seen on his knees in repentance? We again repeat,—we purpose during the canvass to deal with these men as they deserve. There are too many bereaved households, too many broken homes, too much desolation growing out of the rebellion to forget the disloyalty of such men as PERSHING and PIOLETTE. Had the Democratic party, with two candidates to offer, given us *one* loyal man, there would have been some force in the pleas made. As it is, with all the Democratic soldiers left out, and two copperheads nominated, it looks to us as if the Democracy, and not us, had pushed into view the rebellion record we have referred to.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* calls the Prohibitionists Assistant Democrats.

MR. BLAINE's own district in Maine and the surrounding county, returned the usual Republican majority at the late election.

THERE is said to be quite a popular movement in Massachusetts in favor of nominating Charles Francis Adams for Governor.

GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK has been mentioned as the reserve Democratic candidate for the Presidency, but his connection with the execution of Mrs. Surratt would be sufficient to ruin his prospects.

IT is known that more than ten thousand Republican votes in the Western Reserve were not cast for Noyes in 1873. This vote will be cast for Hayes October 12. The majority of Allen over Noyes was but 817.

SENATOR THURMAN has done himself credit by refusing to speak from the same platform with Gen. Cary. He would gain additional respect if he would refuse to favor a ticket which has Cary's name in its second place.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THOSE who are clamoring for more currency and for inflation should remember that no issue of greenbacks beyond the $400,000,000 authorized can be made without overriding constitutional law, as well as breaking faith with the nation's creditors.—*Phila. Ledger.*

CYRUS L. PERSHING, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, refuses to resign the office of Judge, which he now holds. He evidently thinks he has not a sure thing on the Governorship. The Rochester *Democrat* commends his action, saying: "That's right, Judge; never let go with your hands till your feet touch the ground."

THE Syracuse *Standard* says that when the Democratic State nominations were completed Congressman Walker, a member of the State Committee, rushed into a crowded bar-room and enthusiastically exclaimed: "Well, after a hard struggle, the Democrats have succeeded in carrying the Convention; we've got one majority on the State ticket."

THE record of the Democratic party during the past few years may be stated briefly as follows:—It sold itself to the slave power; it sold itself to secession; it sold itself to the rebellion; it sold itself to repudiation; it sold itself to the enemies of free schools; it sold itself to the British Free Traders; it sold itself to whisky: it sold itself to inflation. All this it has done to get power. Is such a party to be trusted?

THE Republicans of Schuylkill county met in Convention at Pottsville on Monday and nominated the following ticket:—For Treasurer, J. M. Kauffman; Prothonotary, M. P. Fowler; Clerk of Courts, Charles A. Glenn; Recorder, J. H. Kemmerer; Register, Joel McDonnell; Commissioners, Lewis Blass and William L. Gray; Director of the Poor, George E. Hoffman; Auditors, John K. Fernsler and Daniel Seitz.

THE Democracy of Cambria county have made the following nominations: Treasurer, Nicholas Friedhof; Register and Recorder, J. M. Singer; County Commissioners, John Campbell and J. D. Parrish; Poor House Director, Jesse Patterson; Auditors, John B. Ross and Francis P. McConomy; Senator, W. H. Sechler (so far as Cambria county is concerned). Mr. Isaac Wicke was made Chairman of the County Committee.

GOV. ALLEN talks very loudly in public about his majority of 30,000 or 40,000, but in private he is more cautious. He is reported to have said to a delegation of Pennsylvania Democrats who asked him to come to that State and speak after the Ohio election: "Gentlemen, it is altogether too soon to talk of my going to Pennsylvania to take part in the canvass. Suppose I should be beat like h—— in my own State, wouldn't I be a pretty looking thing making speeches in Pennsylvania?" This profound observation ended the conversation.

CHESTER county's candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Robert E. Monaghan, Esq., didn't fare very well at Erie. In fact he didn't stand the slightest show. He got thirteen votes on the first ballot and fourteen on the second and then his vote gradually fell off. The truth is the Convention was managed by Congressman Randall and ex-Congressman Speer, and they couldn't forget the terrible scoring Mr. Monaghan gave them over the back pay steal two years ago, resulting in Speer's defeat as Chairman of the Democratic State Convention, at Reading.—*West Chester Village Record.*

SIXTY thousand Republicans did not vote for Noyes in 1873. Allen's majority was eight hundred and seventeen. The sixty thousand absentees will be in the polls this time. Now the Democrats may bring out their full vote and gain two or three thousand "working men," wheedled by the paper money delusions and yawping demagogeries that are applied to them; and yet Hayes will have a handsome majority. You will have to hang up the shovel and the hoe, Uncle William! and you will not be permitted to hold the country up by the tail any longer! But take care to perish in the arms of the people.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

PERSONAL.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY is going to practice law in Washington during the coming Winter.

MRS. ADMIRAL DAHLGREN, who has been an invalid all Summer, has quite recovered her health.

MR. JOHN G. SAXE, who has been suffering from neuralgia for a few weeks past, is said to be recovering.

MISS JACKSON, the Hippodrome rider who was to have married Donaldson, is said to have entered a Canadian convent.

SENATOR SCHURZ's family will follow him home on the next steamer. They were unable to find room on the French Court in the last days of his stay.

THE body of the late Capt. John C. Jones, of New York, was recovered from the whirlpool at Niagara Falls, on Friday last. In his pockets were found $3,000 in money and his gold watch.

A BUFFALO physician who has undergone the operation which was so accurately described in the case of Clara Morris, says it is absolutely painless. Iron at a white heat produces merely a tickling sensation on the flesh.

GENERAL SHERMAN, says an exchange, has written a letter to Colonel John A. Sutter, apologizing for using the word "tight" in referring to him in his Memoirs, and saying that he has instructed his publishers to substitute "enthusiastic" for it.

THE monument over the grave of John A. Andrew, at Hingham, Mass., will be dedicated October 7. The conditions under which it will be delivered into the possession of the Hingham Cemetery Association are that they guarantee its perpetual care and preservation.

A FINE steer was lately presented on a farm in Clackamas county, Oregon. A large separator was at work threshing wheat, and about it were gathered, all at work, Mr. Garrett Palmateer, six stalwart sons and seven grandsons, with Grandmother Palmateer holding the sacks.

SIX maiden ladies entered a crowded railroad car in New England. They were not offered seats, and sang, "The Lord will provide." Then they looked around, and getting no seat, sang, "Stand up for Jesus!" which they did till they reached the next station. Is Tyndall vindicated?

A LADY leaving one of the Summer resort hotels last week, was charged with an entire China toilet set, only one piece of which she had broken. She paid the bill, and pleading the excuse of having forgotten something, returned to the room and broke each and every article of the set for which she had paid.

PORTLAND proposes to celebrate the 18th of October, the centennial anniversary of the burning of the town by the British on account of the refusal of the people to surrender their arms and of the resulting engagement, in which several British soldiers were killed and one citizen, Reuben Clough, was severely wounded.

MR. WILLIAM M. HUNT was recently in the vicinity of Newburyport, Mass., in company with a fellow-artist, when a curious Irishman approached and inquired, "Who are yez, anyhow?" He was told that they were painters. "Painters, is it? Maybe thin ye are the fellers that painted 'Ward's Ink' on the side of me cart, bad cess to ye!"

MRS. HICKS, the reputed *fiancee* of Gen. Schenck, our Minister to England, will arrive from Europe in a few days, and will occupy her former residence on Fourteenth street, New York. Mrs. Hicks has created a decided sensation in Paris and London society, and the grandeur of her entertainments will long be the topic of conversation abroad.

HENRY CLAY, unlike the modern type of statesmen, was not happiest when the public gaze was concentrated upon him. In an old letter which has just come to light, he thus declined an invitation to deliver an agricultural address: "You alarm me about a speech. I really cannot consent to make any, much as I am flattered and honored by the request of the managers. I think I have made speeches enough during my life, if I never make another, which I am strongly inclined never to do. If you will let me come over among you and be at my ease, like any other farmer, I think it possible I will come. But if I am to be exhibited, scrutinized, and commented upon, like the other beasts of the show, I protest solemnly I will not budge a foot, but remain quietly at home."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are 750,000 acres devoted to the cultivation of opium in India.

AT the St. Louis Fair, two weeks hence, will be exhibited a herd of camels reared in Texas by Bethel Copewood.

A GENTLEMAN at Ansonia, Conn., buried one wife on the Thursday and married another on the Saturday of the week before last.

J. H. VAN HORN, machinist, at Blair, Neb., was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel, on which he was polishing a plow.

A GIRL has been expelled from one of the public schools of San Francisco for stealing books, which she sold to obtain money for the purchase of finery.

THE influence of bad example was recently strikingly displayed at St. Genevieve, Mo. Mr. Mathis was milking a cow, when the cow fell dead; he untied the rope from her horns and fell dead also.

NEXT Saturday occurs the Centennial anniversary of Ethan Allen's attempt to capture the City of Montreal with an army of 110 men, which enterprise resulted in Allen and his whole army being captured by Gen. Carleton.

HERE is an editorial article complete from a Georgia paper:—"Ever and anon the hydra-headed problem of the gubernatorial ghoul raises itself just high enough to proclaim one more victim for the grand affray of next summer."

THE Quebec *Institut Canadien* proposes celebrating the 31st December next, the one hundredth anniversary of the termination of the siege of Quebec by the battle under its walls and the death of General Montgomery, commanding the Americans.

AT the recent Norwalk Fair several bottles of native wines were set before the Wine-Tasting Committee for premiums. There was great diversity of opinion and a warm discussion, followed by deep disgust when it was found that a wag had filled all the bottles from the same barrel, to test the committee's capacity.

THE Chicago *Tribune* thinks that it would have a salutary effect on their own condition if the negroes in the South, the next time there is a massacre, would take a hand in it themselves. A few white "stiffs" to show against the hundreds and hundreds of black ones would be a convincing argument for peace.

A FEW days since a small darkey was arraigned in the Mayor's Court at Calvert, Texas, upon the charge of theft of a bag of flour. The Mayor, having compassion for the boy, gave him his choice as to whether he should be bound over to the Criminal Court or take a flogging. The boy cheerfully accepted the latter, and was decently flogged and turned loose.

THE most terrible kerosene lamp explosion on record occurred in Nebraska lately, by which the father, mother, two boys and an infant—the whole family—were horribly burned, most of them in attempting to save the others. The child has died, the mother and one boy are in a desperate condition, the other boy will probably be crippled for life, and the father's hands burned so that he can never use them. The explosion was caused by the lamp being accidentally knocked down.

THE announcement of the death of Prof. Garland, who attempted wife murder and suicide at New Brunswick, N. J., was premature. The physicians who were first summoned after the tragic occurrence found him in a comatose condition, which was mistaken for death. All their skill was directed to saving Mrs. Garland's life, and it was not until two other physicians arrived that the astonishing discovery was made that Garland still breathed. A portion of his skull was removed from the brain, and his wind-pipe sewed up, when he was able to talk, and may possibly recover.

THIS letter was received the other day at the Birmingham Mint, in England:

TO MESSRS. HEATON & SONS: I had a penny which had two heads upon it, and I have given it away in mistake. I would like another one, so if you will cast two for me, one with two heads and one with two tails, I have enclosed four stamps, and if it is not enough I will send a few more for your trouble. Let me know by return of post if you can supply me, and oblige PETER REID,
Bridge of Caley, Blairgowrie.

N. B.—It is for tossing with I want them, and I will pay for the postage for them.

The letter was forwarded to the Mint in London.

A SAN FRANCISCO CAIN.

The Murder of a Student by His Brother—A Case for Scientific Study.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin, Sept. 15.)

On Saturday the Bittenbender brothers, George and Edward, quarrelled over a trivial matter, the elder George, aged 20 years, accusing Edward of defrauding him out of a small sum of money. An interchange of unpleasant words followed, and at length George struck Edward in the face. Smarting under the insult and injury of the stroke, the latter at once procured a pistol, and shortly afterward met George on Washington street and shot him through the temple. The murderer turned and fled, but bystanders who had witnessed the horrid deed pursued, captured and turned over the assassin to the officers of the law. The victim, writhing in the last agonies of death, was carried up a stairway to Dr. O'Neil's office, and expired within seven minutes after the wicked and revengeful shot was fired. On his way to jail the youthful murderer, who is only 19 years of age, confessed, without perceptible remorse, that he committed the crime, and asked no mercy of his captors.

This afternoon a Coroner's inquest was called. A. J. Guildmard, a student in the medical department of the University of California, testified that George W. Bittenbender was also a student at the same college. Witness said: "I knew him, and with two other students was in his company last Saturday evening. While passing along Washington street, near Kearney, deceased left us, saying he wanted to go up to Dr. O'Neil's office, and would return in a few minutes. He had been a few rods from the corner when his brother, Edward Bittenbender, rushed out from a stairway entry and shot him. The pistol was not more than two feet from the head of deceased when his brother fired. George dropped to the sidewalk without uttering a cry. Edward beat a hasty retreat, and then ran down Washington street toward Montgomery." In accordance with the above facts, a verdict was rendered to the effect that George W. Bittinger came to his death on the 11th day of September, 1875, at 632 Washington street, in this city and county, from a shot gun wound inflicted by Edward Bittenbender.

It seems from the statement of Jacob Andrews that the mother of the Bittenbenders is now an inmate of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, while her husband, the father of the boys, committed suicide and saying that he has instructed his publishers to substitute "enthusiastic" for it.

Outrage on Sir John Franklin's Monument—Americans Suspected.

[London Correspondence of the Scotsman.]

The Dean of Westminster is considerably annoyed at the outrage committed on Sir John Franklin's monument, and a searching inquiry is being made in order to discover the culprit, but so far without success. It is known that a party of gentlemen hailing from a nation that has competed with England for the honor of being the first to discover the northwest passage, visited the chapel in which Franklin's monument is erected, on the day before the outrage was discovered; but it would be as unfair as it would be ungenerous to come to the conclusion that they were guilty of such a disgraceful act of vandalism. But I may say that Franklin's is not the first monument which has been mutilated. The head of Major Andre, who fell during the American War of Independence, has been removed no less than three times from the marble slab erected in his honor, and no clue has ever been found to the guilty party. I hear it is not unlikely that the vergers will have strict orders not to allow any person to have access to any of the chapels unless accompanied by an official.

Robbed Peter to Pay Paul.

Josiah Cobb, who lately died in Baltimore, created a nice little orphans' fund in a rather peculiar manner. Cobb was a grocer, and in 1829 Sarah Ridgley, a mulatto woman, bought a small bill of groceries at his store and handed him a $1,000 bill in payment. Cobb supposed the money had been stolen, and gave Sarah change for $1 only. He advertised for the owner of the bank note and stirred up many claimants, but none of them proved satisfactory. Cobb got himself into several lawsuits about it, but all resulted in his favor. Sarah Ridgley never made her appearance, although numerous blacks and mulattoes did, claiming to be Sarah. Cobb allowed the money to remain at interest until 1866, when it amounted to $3,740, and he then presented it to the Union Orphan Asylumn. Nobody knows to this day whether that money belonged to Sarah Ridgley or not. It might have been honestly hers, and Cobb may have cheated her, but he made ample restitution.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BRUNOT'S ISLAND.

BY MARY E. KELLY.

Away from the smoke and dust of the city,
There is a green Isle in the midst of the river;
An island of orchards, and gardens, and flowers,
Bathed in soft light through all the dark hours;
Shielded by green wooded hills on the west,
Like an emerald it lies on the water's clear breast.

Tell me, are these the groves whose fairies dwell,
Or is it Heaton, where lovers never say farewell,
But walk at twilight, spending halcyon hours,
In the cool, quiet shades of flowery bowers,
And list to the music of the soft dipping oar
And watch the bright lights on the opposite shore,

As they are reflected in the smooth flowing stream,
Or shine through the mists like the moon's silvery beam?

Oh! once, and it seems like a dream, I was there
With a party of revelers, young, blooming and fair;
There were ladies, fair ladies as this land can boast,
And gentlemen gallant and strong as a host.

And Oh! well, I remember the terrible roar
Of the fierce, fiery furnace on the opposite shore;
And yet my eyes danced at the beautiful light
It threw on the water that still happy night;
And now there comes back to my ear once more,
The revelers' song, keeping time to the oar.

We met for a festival, a feast of the soul,
A grand flow of reason, with health in the bowl;
For marrow and fatness, and wines on the lees;
For mirth, and for wisdom, and wit, if you please,
And after the feast there was music and dancing,
And fanning, and flirting, and sly lover's glancing.

And then it was late, and the ladies retired
To put on their wraps, for the time had expired,
For all the great bells in the dark, distant city
Had rung their curfews, we thought it a pity,
We left the dim isle off in the mists, and it seems
Like a land often seen in our dreams.

Pittsburgh School of Design.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN.

The Chequered Life of a Favorite of Down-Town Business Men.

The New York street police made a raid Tuesday upon the street peddlers who make Wall and Broad and Nassau streets lively during the business hours of the day. One zealous officer, who patrols the block between Wall and Cedar streets, on Nassau, arrested Henry Smith, the famous razor strop man, whose stand has been for years in front of Vermilye & Co.'s banking house. Mr. Smith was taken to the New street station, and Capt. Petty reprimanded the officer for arresting him. Mr. Smith is over sixty years old, and has been a privileged street peddler for many years. He served in the late war, and lost a leg at Gettysburg. After his discharge he devoted himself to the service of the sick and wounded in hospital, and after the war he came North and embarked in the razor strop business. At one time Mr. Smith was worth about $300,000, but a mania for the dry goods trade cost him $150,000, and a notion that he could predict the course of the stock market took the rest. Then he went into the sale of razors and knives, cultivated oratory of the spread-eagle style, and made a good living. He is very much liked in the street, and knows everybody.

THE Marquis Benso de Cavour, nephew of the famous Minister, and possessor of his papers, has just died, and the name and family of Cavour have become extinct.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compated from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Mckinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Fellans-berg, Joshua Rhodes, Jr., C. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.
A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest as well as best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WindowGlass
OF ALL SIZES, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap1:p57

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURE
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
Printing Papers
Made to order at our Mill.
Warehouse, 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MACFARLANE & PATTERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Warm Air Furnaces,
COOK AND HEATING STOVES
Common and Patent Shaking Grates, Fronts, &c.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET,
Foundry, Corner Brushton Avenue and Penna. Railroad,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.
v78-MWF

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS
WILLIAM SEMPLE'
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22d
NEW MEDIUM AND FINE
DRESS GOODS
At Very Low Prices.
At 12½c, Desirable Dark Plaids.
At 25c, New Alpacas, Mohairs, Twills, &c, in all the New Fall Colors.
At 22c, very desirable Dark Corded Mohairs.
Splendid Bargains
IN
Black Mohair Alpacas at 25c and 37½c.
Extra Fine Black Mohair Alpacas at 50c and 62½c.
Superb Quality Black Mohairs at 75c.
Black All Wool Cashmeres at 62½c and 75c.
Still Finer Black Cashmeres at 80c, 85c and $1.
Finest Black Cashmeres at very low prices.
New Black Dress Goods of all kinds.
ALL THE NEW COLORS IN
Cashmeres, Merinos, Mohairs and Fine Goods.
THE NEW STYLES OF PLAIDS
IN
Camel's Hair Cloths, Poplins, Twills, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
From $1 to $3.50 per yard,
NEW COLORED DRESS SILKS.

SEPTEMBER 20th.
Boggs & Buhl.
Grand Opening
FALL
AND
Winter Goods
Very Choice Dress Goods and Unprecedented Bargains.
50 pieces 27-inch Double Warp Colored Alpacas at 25c, in all the choice new dark shades.
⅞ fine colored Alpacas at 22c, same as sold everywhere at 25c.
40-inch Cashmeres at 87½c.
38-inch Cashmere Finished Merinos at 87½c, both in choice Seal Browns, Marine Blue, Plum, &c.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
DRESS GOODS
From 25c to 50c, in all the new Plaid styles
All Wool Satin Brilliantines at 50c, in choice new shades.
New Black Goods.
Black Cashmeres from 75c to $2 per yard.
Black Cashmere d'Ecose at 95c.
That is the best Bargain positively now offered in the Dry Goods trade.
Black Alpacas 25c.
Black Alpacas 37½c.
Black Alpacas 50c.
Unexceptional value.
Greatest Bargains of the day.
Pure Mohair Black Brilliantines at 60c.
Each and every department full and replete with the newest and choicest goods that cash will procure in any market. An inspection solicited.
B. & B. 128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
N. B.—100 styles Ladies' New Cloaks and Jackets from $4.50 to $40.00.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT
Has perfected arrangements for a FAST MAIL TRAIN, whereby the whole country may receive the advantages of
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.
81 94 will buy White Shirt, Collar, Silk Bow, Collar Button and Studs.
96c will buy heavy 4-ply White Shirt and Drawers.
98 cents will buy a Perfect Fitting Corset.
25 cents will buy 1 pair of Suspenders.
17 cents will buy beautiful Gilt Mottoes.
25 cents for Ladies' Silk Tie and Linen Collar.
25 cents for four Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
10 cents per yard for Lawn.
75 cents, Silk Guipure Lace per yard.
19 cents, Black Silk Fringe per yard.
24 cents, Ladies' Linen Cuffs.
40 cents, Black Silk Sash Ribbon per yard.
1 per cent. discount for cash.
17 cents per oz., Black or White Zephyr.
20 cents for Swiss Tie

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 23, 1875.

The tendency of events in financial circles remains about the same as we stated yesterday. There is a moderating activity in banking circles, and indications of a season of quietness. We can discover no good reason for it, other than foolish, alarming rumors that are current. These, so far as we can learn, have no basis of fact, and should be at once quieted. Thus we are drifting back into the old condition of slowness and doubt. We hope and think this will not last more than a month, when affairs will again wear a brighter look, and become permanently better.

The New York *Daily Bulletin*, noticing the cheapness of vessel-loading at Philadelphia, acknowledged that the New York port charges, "of one kind and another, are exorbitant," and it says that "if any trade which naturally belongs here (i. e. to New York) should be attracted to the Delaware by the economical mode of doing business there, the fact need create no astonishment. If elevator men, wharfingers, port wardens, and all others," it concludes, "who have a hand in making up port charges, would occasionally consult other interests besides their own, possibly a good deal of trade that is gradually slipping away to neighboring ports might be kept in our hands."

The circumstance which calls out these remarks is given in the Philadelphia *North American*: "The Austrian bark Osmi Dobrovacki arrived on Monday from Rotterdam, with a full cargo of speigel iron and petroleum barrels on freight. The vessel commenced the discharge of her inward cargo under general order on Wednesday, and completed it in time for her to be towed to the Grand Point grain elevators on Saturday morning, where, in little over six hours, her entire cargo of 36,250 bushels of corn was spouted aboard her. The entire cost of loading the cargo of 906 tons was only $108.75, or say precisely twelve cents per ton! No charge of any kind, not even wharfage, is made by the Grand Point elevators to vessels loading grain there."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¼	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¼
U.S. 6's, 1861, coup.	121⅝	10-40's	115⅝
" 1864	119¼	" 1865	120⅛
" 1865	119¼	New 5 per cents	117¼
" 1865, new	119	10-40's—coupons	117⅝
6's of 1867	118¼		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen.	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜
Erie	16¼	Union Pacific	94
L. S.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	23¾
C. C. & I. C.	4	Marion	10
St. Paul	34¾	Adams Express	101½
Do. Pref.	63¼	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	93¾	U. S. Express	47
Do. Central	87½	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	70
North Western Com	39¾	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	59¾	Fort Wayne	134
Rock Island	107½	Hannibal & St. Jos.	20¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	90	Panama	118
Pacific Mail	35⅜	Iron Mountain	84
Western Union Tel.	75¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50¼	Con. Trans (B)	47¾
Reading (S)	56¾	Empire Do (B)	54
6% Coup. of '81	103½	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93¾
Oil Creek (S)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	79½
Lehigh Valley (B)	61		

NEW YORK, September 22, 1875.

Money easy at 2½@3; prime mercantile 5@7. The customs receipts were $289,000. The Treasury disbursements were $52,000. The clearings were $40,000,000. Sterling 479½@483. Gold closed at 116½, after selling at 116¼@116⅞, the two extremes of the day. The rates for borrowing were 3-64, 1-32, 1-64, 2 and 3 per cent., and flat. Government and railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened steady at about the closing figures of yesterday, though Erie was ¼ lower, and Ohio & Mississippi ¼ lower. Lake Shore and St. Paul were ¼ better, and Northwest and Pacific Mail ¼, there being no change in the rest of the list. After midday the market was weak and declining. Erie touching 16¾, Lake Shore running down from 54½ to 53¾, Northwestern from 39¾ to 39⅜, Pacific Mail from 36½ to 35¾, Western Union Telegraph from 76 to 75¾, and Ohio & Mississippi to 15¾, the lowest price yet touched. Near the close a special drive was made against the entire list, and a sharp decline took place, from which there was no substantial recovery. The general market closed weak. The transactions aggregated 187,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Pacific Mail, 32,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwest, 33,000 Erie, 68,000 Lake Shore, and 10,000 Ohios.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '64, 119½; do of '65, 119½; do of '65 new, 119; do of '67, 120; do of '68, 121½; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s 117⅝; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee 6s, 51; new 50; Virginia 6s, 40; new 40; Missouri 6s, 102; Alabama 8s, 97; 5s, 95. Georgia 6s, 93; 7s, 100; North Carolina, 20; new, 19¾; South Carolinas, 28½; new, 28.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75½; Quicksilver, 15¾; preferred, 20½; Pacific Mail, 35½; Adams Express, 101½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78; American Express, 58; United States Express, 44; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 32; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 57½; Panama, 131; Union Pacific, 70; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 97; Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwest, 39¾; do preferred, 59¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; New Jersey Central, 110½; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 34¾; preferred, 63¾; Wabash, 23½; preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, ex., 98½; Terre Haute, 5; preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton 98½; do preferred 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 112; St. Joe, 20¾; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 108¾; do Land Grants, 101; do Sinking Funds, 91½; Missouri Pacific, 45¾@66; preferred, 109.

LONDON, September 22—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £119,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities was 1¼ per cent. Money and account, 94 7-16; U. S. bonds of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 105; new 5s, 105; N. Y. Central 94; Erie 15¾; preferred 30.

PARIS, September 22.—Rentes 65f 85c.

Cincinnati Horse Market.

The principal demand in the public markets is for extra "Plugs," in good condition, at prices ranging from $60 to $80, for the Southern trade. Sales of all kinds at Fifth street auctions for last week footed up 420 head, against 325 head for the preceding week. Of last week's sales there were shipments as follows: One car load to Macon, Georgia, at prices ranging from $65 to $85; one car to South Carolina, $85 to $120; one car to Atlanta, Georgia, $85 to $120; one car to Alabama, $60 to $115; one car Horses and Mules to Baltimore, $110 to $125. The general run of prices remains as follows: Plugs $20@40, common work $50@85, common drivers $75@80, medium drivers $90@120, street car $85@110, Boston chunks $85@120, good harness Horses for home use $120@150, extra harness Horses $150@200, heavy draft $150, $200 and $300. In the Mule market prices are as follows: Fourteen hands $75@90, 15 hands $110@135, 16 hands $150@175.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Cotton dull; quotations unchanged; 13¾c for middling upland; forward deliveries declined 1-16.

SAVANNAH, September 22.—Cotton firm; middlings 13c; net receipts 1,406 bales; exports coast 1,308 bales.

MOBILE, September 22.—Cotton: middlings 12 3-4c; net receipts 379 bales; exports coast 563 bales; sales 500 bales.

CHARLESTON, September 22.—Cotton: middlings 13c; net receipts 1,406 bales; exports coast 2,288 bales; sales 800 bales.

GALVESTON, September 22.—Cotton: net receipts 554 bales; exports coast 472 bales; sales 220 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Business was light with commission houses and importers, but a fair jobbing trade was transacted. Cotton goods moved slowly at irregular prices, except cotton flannels and cheviots, which are in good demand and firm on best makes. Plaid prints are fairly active, but others dull. Dress goods and skirts are in steady request. Woolen goods are generally quiet. Shawls are dull.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875.

There is nothing new to report in trade circles; while the hand-to-mouth policy is still persistently adhered to, there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. One of the most encouraging signs of the times lies in the fact that stocks of all kinds of goods, both in the hands of jobbers and consumers are very small, and it is almost certain that the consumption has been out down to the very lowest point, hence we look for an increased trade from this on, although there are still some drawbacks to be got rid of before there is a very decided improvement, one of which is the constant agitation of the currency question.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand and prices are fully sustained; prime to choice, solid packed, 28a30c; ditto roll, 30a32c. We look for largely increased receipts within the next week or so, if, as stated, prices are higher here than in the Eastern markets.

CHEESE—There is a continued fair jobbing trade, but no change whatever in prices, 11½a12c for prime Ohio Factory.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged; strictly fresh stock quoted steady at 20c.

FLOUR—The general tone and spirit of the market is weaker, and while prices of good old stock are still pretty well maintained, the increased offerings of new, together with the fact that it is in better condition, is not without its effect. Old winter wheat flour, $7,00a7,50 for red, and $7,75a8,25 for amber and white; old spring wheat, $7,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

FRUITS—The market is a little slow for Peaches, as the wants of this locality, as well as this section of the country, have been generally satisfied, and with continued liberal receipts prices are weak; selling at 50ca$1,25 per box, according to quality and condition. Apples in steady demand, with regular jobbing sales at $2,50a3,50 per bbl. Grapes, 5a6c per lb.

GROCERIES—Refined Sugars continue firm, and our latest advices from the east report an advance of an eighth of a cent, from which it is evident that refiners are still behind their orders. Coffee also continues very firm, and since the reaction set in, a week or ten days ago, prices have been advanced 1¼c per lb, and importers show no disposition to sell at current, but are holding their stocks above the market. A Rio dispatch, under date of 18th, reports the purchases for the week at 170,000 bags; receipts, 75,000 bags; stock, 100,000 bags; price, 9 600; exchange 27¾c.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅞	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	12	Demarara	9⅝@10¼
Cut Loaf	12	Sandwich Rice	9¾@10¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Mated loose	28¾
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, ibpkg	36
Rio Choice	25 @26	R. Java, loose	35¾
R. Rio, ib pkgs	29		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Sugar House	50	Golden Drips	70@75

GRAIN—The market for Wheat continues offish, and with increased receipts and offerings, it looks as if prices would go lower; new red winter quoted at $1,30a1,35 for good to prime, and old, $1,40a1,45. The Oat market is easier, but not quotably lower; Penna and Ohio, 44a45c, do prime western white, 46a47c. Corn dull, with very indifferent at the present writing of a lower range of prices; shelled, 73a75c; car, 75a77c, according to quality. Rye dull and lower; 85a88c—but little offering and not much call for it.

HAY—Loose is selling from country wagons at $17a20 per ton. Baled, on track, at $16a18 for prairie, and $20a22 for timothy.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 per bbl.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at 45a50c in bulk, on track, and sweets at $2,50a3,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—We can report a continued steady demand, but there has been no further change in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	12	tierces, ⅌ lb	14
Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., half barrels	14½
Do., new	15	Do., 10 lb pails	15
Beef Tongues, ⅌ bbl	—	Do., 5 lb pails	15½
Cured, ⅌ doz	—	Do., 3 lb caddies	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 5 lb do	16
Rib Sides	12½	Do., 3 lb pails	16¼
Short Rib do	13½	Do., 5 lb do	16
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 3 lb do	16¼
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$13,00	Carbon Oil	11
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Cheese	11
Lard Oil	$1,10		

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a50c by the coop.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is still quoted at $2,85a2,90 to the trade, and $3a3,10 in a small way.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 22, 1875.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the past four days, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.			Hogs.	Sheep.
	Through.	Local.			
Sunday	52 cars	21 cars		59 cars	13 cars
Monday	21 "	7 "		3 "	11 "
Tuesday	16 "	7 "		26 "	35 "
Wednesday	33 "	24 "		17 "	14 "
Total	122 "	133 "		105 "	73 "
Same time last week	50 "	200 "		98 "	83 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock at the Liberty Stock Yards, report concerning the market, as follows:

CATTLE.

The run of local stock has been considerably less than that of the corresponding time last week, while of through consignments, as will be seen, there was an increase; of the former there was a falling off of 62 cars, and in the latter an increase of 71 cars; in the aggregate, however, taking the through cattle into consideration, the run shows an increase this week of 10 cars. The sales foot up 1,813 head, against 1,631 same time last week, showing a falling off of 818, or more than one-third. That the general tone and spirit of the market was firmer, no one will attempt to gainsay, and in view of the reduced supply, it was to be expected, but trade was rather slow, in consequence of a difference between the views of buyers and sellers; the latter made an attempt to put up prices, which the former, as a rule, were unwilling to accede to. Philadelphia buyers have purchased very sparingly as yet, being unwilling to pay prices demanded, and in addition, they are holding off in hopes of increased receipts within the next 24 hours, and if their expectations should be realized the market will probably be easier to-morrow than it was to-day. On the contrary, the very reverse. Country buyers did not buy as many as usual this week, for which there were several reasons; in the first place the offerings were light, and in the next place holders were very stiff and held; at very full prices—some operators quoted this character of cattle, particularly good stockers, higher. However, while, as already stated, there was a decidedly firmer feeling developed, and in some instances and for certain grades of cattle better prices realized, we do not think there was any general or quotable advance, and the market was not as favorable to the selling interest as it should have been or usually is under existing circumstances.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	6,50a7,00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,75a6,25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,12a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 lb. steers	4,25a5,00
Common 900a1,000 steers	3,00a4,25
Bulls, Stags and Cows	2,50a3,00
Stockers, as per quality	3,50a4,50
Texas cattle, as per quality	3,50a4,50

HOGS.

Since our last weekly report the market has exhibited considerable activity. On Thursday last, trade was slow, prices dropped 10a15c; Friday was not much better, although the receipts were light; Saturday was still worse, as Philadelphia buyers were entirely out of the market. On Monday, the receipts on Sunday having been large, 59 cars, best Philadelphia Hogs, sold down to 9¼c; and fair to good ditto, 8¾a8¾c. On Tuesday, there was a brisk demand for Yorkers at 8a8¼c, for corn-fed, but grasses were dull at 7¼a7½c. To-day, the receipts were liberal of York and half-fatted Hogs, but there was no quotable change in prices, as compared with Tuesday. There was a light supply of extra Philadelphia Hogs, but plenty of half-fatted grassers, and for these the market was dull at quotations. We would again admonish our customers to be careful in buying these half-fatted Hogs with the expectation of big prices, as it is impossible to dispose of them except at low figures.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8,75a9,25
Fancy Philadelphias would bring	9,37a9,50
York Hogs—corn-fed	8,00a8,25
Grassers, as per quality	7,25a7,75
Rough mixed stock	6,00a7,00
Stock Hogs not wanted.	

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run thus far has been moderate, and the market has ruled steady, at about last weeks prices, excepting common grades, which are selling slow, and the bulk of the offerings were of this character. Nearly all the regular Eastern buyers prefer to open to the fine wool Sheep, hence, the former are bringing better prices relatively than they did some time ago, while the latter, for the same reason, are not much in holding their own. Good fat Sheep are in steady demand and light supply, and, consequently, are selling readily at full prices. To-day the supply was fair and the market similar to that of yesterday, with the yards pretty well cleared; following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,40a5,65
Prime 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Good 80a85 lbs	4,50a4,75
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a5,50
Lambs dull	3,75a5,50

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos. We engage in no speculation. Commissions, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875.

We have to report a continued strong market for both Crude and Refined, although, as compared with yesterday, prices were not much higher. Crude was quoted at $1,72½a1,75 for immediate shipment at Parker, United certificates $1,45a1,46½; Conduit ditto, $1,43¾a1,45. The raw article is holding its own better than was expected, as it was supposed that some of the tankers, particularly those who could realize a slight margin for profit or even get out with a whole skin, would have evinced a determination to sell ere this. Refined firm, but without quotable change; New York delivery 13¾c; Philadelphia, 13¾c; Baltimore, 13c, equal to 10¾a11c on cars here.

A private telegram from Antwerp, dated September 22d, says: "Market firm and prices higher. Sales spot at 28f; October delivery 28¾f bid. Large demand for futures. Further advance expected."

The Barrel market is steady at $1,45a1,50 for city make, and $1,30a1,35 for countries.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	1,368
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	1,367
J. Bushnell	National O W	790
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	788
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	481
N.W. Stevenson	Pearless O W	486
R. S. Duncan	Radiant O W	469
S. Craig	Petrolific O W	317
B. S. Duncan	Liona O W	240
Total		6,308

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	416
National O W	Warden, F. & Co	156
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	506
Citizens Ref'g Co	Geo. Pohe	500
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	50
David Bly & Co	Central Ref'g Co	115
W. P. Logan & Co	Central Ref'g Co	151
Wormsey, M. & Co.	J. S. Davis	100
Aladdin Oil Co	J. S. Davis	350
Total		2,264

WOOL TRADE.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 22.—There is nothing worthy of note since our last. Manufacturers are purchasing small lots at steady prices. On the whole the tendency of the market has somewhat improved, and with a brisker movement of Woolen goods there is a better feeling in general. The inquiry continued good for Combing and Delaine, and of these the stocks are running light, and prices are firm in their views. Pulled Wools meet with a good trade at full prices. California Wools, both Fall and Spring, move freely at unchanged prices. In Texas Wools there is no change to note and holders are firm in their views. In Carpet Wool there is very little doing at the moment, but holders are firm. Foreign Wools are quiet; Cape meets with a fair inquiry and steady sales. The woolen goods trade is fairly active; the cooler weather has caused an improved trade, and prices on some grades are a shade firmer. The sales embrace 25,000 lbs Spring Delaine, 50,000 lbs Fall Delaine, 75,000 lbs Spring Fine, 30c; 20,000 lb Fall Cali-fornia, 16a17c; 75,000 lbs Fall Fine, 31a33c; 10,000 lb Burry Georgia, 23c; 5,000 lb Delaine Fleeces, 35c; 5,000 lb No. 1 Fleeces, 49c; 5,000 lb Dutchess County Fleeces, 54c; 13 bales Spring California, 3 bales Nevada; 5 bales Fine Western Unwashed; 25 bales Short Extra Pulled; 19 bales Spring California, 12a25c; 7,000 lb Fall do, 21c; 6,000 lb Spring California; 18,000 lb X and XX Ohio; 19 bags Scoured California, and 2,000 lb do Cape, all on private terms.

FOREIGN IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 18; 1875.

	Bales.	Pounds	Values.
Liverpool	63	40,810	$ 6,080
London	290	123,276	21,470
Germany	2	736	369
Total	357	165,282	$27,925

Boston.

BOSTON, September 22.—There is a very firm feeling for combing and delaine fleeces, and with reduced stocks prices are quite firm and well sustained. Medium fleeces are in fair demand, but prices are without improvement. X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 44@46c; good average lots principally 45c; medium fleeces 47@50c, including selections. Michigan and Wisconsin delaines, 42@45c, the latter the outside price; combing and delaine fleeces 50@60c for washed, with an occasional lot very choice at an advance on the latter rate; unwashed combing and delaine 40@45c. Pulled wool is quiet.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 22.—Wool is quiet and unchanged. Coarse and Medium Wools are saleable, but the stock here is very light, while there is a good deal of Fine Wool on hand which is quite firmly held, as sellers think it will be wanted at fair prices late in the fall. A considerable quantity of Wool is passing through here on its way East. We quote: Tub-washed, strictly prime, 32a33c; do poor to good 30a 32c. Washed Fleece, fine, 40a41c, do Medium, 41a43c; do Coarse, 39a40c. Unwashed, fine heavy to light, 26a28c; do Medium, 32a 33c; do Coarse, 28a30c.

St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Wool is dull and lower. Tub-washed: Choice, 49a50c; Medium 47a48c; Dingy, 40a45c. Fleece-washed, 35a38½c. Unwashed—Combing, 35a37c; Medium, 30a 31c; Coarse, 28a29c; Fine, 30a31c; Coarse and Black Wool from 5 to 15 per cent. less.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 22, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and unchanged; No 1 Chicago spring $1,16a1,18; No 2 $1,07a 1,09¼ spot; $1,06¾ seller October; $1,07 seller November; $1,06¼ seller year; No 3 94a 94¼c; rejected 83a84c. Corn in good demand but at lower rates; No 2 56¼c spot; 56¼c seller September; 54½c bid seller October; 49¾c seller November, 47c seller year; rejected 54½c. Oats: market firm but not higher; No 2 30c spot; 34¼c seller September; 33c seller October; 32¼a32¾c seller November; 32¼c year; rejected 31c. Rye dull; quotable at 75¼a76c seller September; 73c bid seller October. Barley: demand active; advanced; $1,13¾ seller September; $1,04 seller October.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier but not lower; $21,95a22 spot; $21,50 seller October. Lard inactive and lower; $13,40 spot or October. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 8a8¼c; short rib 11¾c; short clear 12¼a12½c.

WHISKY—$1,16.

On Call Board: Wheat was lower, $1,06¼a 1,06¾ October. Corn steady; 54¾c October; 49 3-4c November. Oats firm and higher; 35¾c September; 33¾c October; 32½c all the year. Pork steady, $21,55 October. Lard easier; $13,30 bid for October.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Flour: receipts 8,971 barrels, ... but any decided change; very moderate export and home trade inquiry; superfine State and Western $4,80a5,35; extra western ... d State $5,50a 5,75; good to choice $5,80a6,25; white wheat western extra $6,25a7,35; good extra Ohio $5,50a7,00; extra Southern $6,25a8,50, including 4,800 bbls shipping extra, prices within the range of the market, closing quiet. Rye flour quiet and steady at $4,30a 5,65. Corn meal more active; western $3,50 a4,15; Brandywine $4,25a4,30. Wheat: receipts 108,525 bush; 1c lower, with less export inquiry; some speculative demand; $1,13; No 3 Chicago $1,15a1,16; No 3 Milwaukee $1,21a1,23; No 2 Northwest $1,25 a1,26; No 2 Milwaukee $1,29a1,30; No 1 spring, including No 1 Milwaukee $1,31a 1,32½; No 1 Minnesota and Sheboygan $1,32 store; choice No 1 Minnesota $1,34a1,35; $1,18a1,40 new and old; winter and western $1,19a1,42; do amber western $1,30a1,50; do white western $1a1,10; unsound new winter western also $1,06 bush; No 2 Milwaukee deliverable about middle of October, $1,29¼; Rye quiet; western 80c; Canadian in bond 90½c. Barley quiet and nominally unchanged. Barley malt dull and unchanged. Corn: receipts 181,605 bushels; 5½a1c better; good demand; improvement chiefly upon steam; 71a72½c for steam western mixed; 73a73½c for sail do; 69a71c for heated do; 74a75c for high mixed and yellow western; 74a75c for white western. Oats: receipts 50,200 bushels; 1a2c better; 33a33c for new mixed and white, including white State; 45a53c for white western; 40a 43c for mixed do; No 2 Chicago 42a42½c. Hay steady; 75c for shipping. Hops dull; 10a15c for yearlings (1874); 12a18c for new crop (1875). Coffee: Rio firm; 18¾a21¾c gold; cargoes 19¼a22¾c gold. Sugar: Refined steady; hardening; Sugar dull, without decided change; 7 3-4a 8¾c for fair to good refining; 8¼a8 5-16c for prime; refined firm and in fair demand; 10¾c for standard A; 11c for powdered; 11¼ a11¾c for granulated; 11¾c for crushed. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice firm; limited jobbing demand. Petroleum higher; crude 6 3-4a6¾c; September, refined 13¼a13¾c September, closing at 13⅝ a13 3-4c spot; cases 17 3-4@18 1-2c, ordinary cargoes; 11c for naptha. Tallow firm at 7¼@7½c. Rosin steady at $1,75a1,80. Strained turpentine steady; 32c for spirits. Eggs firm; 25c for State and Pennsylvania; 24a25c for western and choice Canada. Leather steady; hemlock, some Buenos Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights 26a28½c; California do 25a27c; common do 25a28c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 48a55c; tub 50a 55c; pulled 27a46c; unwashed 17a32c; Texas 15a33c. Pork firmer; new mess in job lots $21,12½a21,35; September $21,05; October $21,05. Beef unchanged; beef hams quiet; tierce beef unchanged. Cut meats dull; middles quiet at 12a12½c for western long clear; city long clear 12¾c. Lard: heavy; prime steam 13¾c; September 13¼a14c; October 13¾a13¾c; seller the year 12¾c. Butter unchanged; 15a25c for western; 22a30c for State. Cheese firm at 5½a11c for common to prime. Linseed nominal; $2,00 gold. Whisky active and firm at $1,21.

Metals—Manufactured copper steady at 30c; new sheathing ingot quiet and firm; lake 23½a23¾c. Pig iron; Scotch quiet and firm at $22a33,00; American dull and drooping at $20a25,50; bar quiet; English and American nominal; Russia sheet quiet at 13¼a13¾c gold. Nails quiet at $3,15a3,25 for cut; $4,75a5,75 for clinch; 20a25c for horse shoe No. 8.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—Petroleum nominally 13c; refined held at 13¾c; crude 10c. Flour quiet and steady; extras $5,25a5,37½; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6,38a7,50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6,50a7; high grades $7,50a 8,50. Rye flour lower; $5,25. Wheat unsettled and lower; old red $1,40; new do $1,10a1,35; old amber $1,42; new $1,25; new white $1,40a1,49. Rye 90a92c. Corn dull; yellow 70a71c; mixed 69a70c. Oats quiet; white 43a53c; mixed and stained 40a48c. Barley offered at $1,30 for Canada. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $21,75 a22. Lard 13¾a14¾c. Whisky $1,20. Butter steady; western extras 26a28c; firsts 22a 24c; rolls extras 26a28c; firsts 24a25c. Cheese firm; western fine, 10a10½c. Eggs quiet. Receipts 6,000 bbls; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 23c; western 27a28c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 22.—Cotton weak, with a declining tendency; low middlings 13a13¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn quiet; western mixed nominally 67½c. Oats steady; western white 40a43c; mixed 43a 45c. Rye dull; 75a80c. Provisions firm and more active. Pork scarce and very firm at $22,50a23. Bulk meats fairly active; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib sides 12¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾a10c; clear rib sides 13¾a13¾c; hams 15a15½c. Lard quiet and firm; refined 14¼c. Butter firm; western extras 30c; firsts 25a26c. Petroleum firm; crude 6¼a6¾c; refined 13¾c. Whisky firm, strong, buoyant and higher; Rio cargoes 19a21c; jobbing 19a22c. Whisky dull; $1,19 a1,20.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, September 22. — Cotton steady; upland 6 13-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 6,100 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Flour 24a26s for western. Wheat 8s 6d a8s 8d for No 2 to No 1 spring. Corn 29a29s 6d for mixed western. Pork 76s for western mess, 85s for eastern. Beef 60s for prime mess. Bacon 55s for Cumberland cut. Lard 61s for fine. Tallow 46s 6d. Refined petroleum 9 3-4a 10 1-4d; spirits 10 1-2d.

ANTWERP, September 22.—Petroleum 28f.

LONDON, September 22.—Turpentine 28s 9d. Refined petroleum 9 1-2d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—Cotton quiet; low middling 13c. Flour firm and steady; $1,15a1,20. Corn quiet and firm; mixed 63a66c. Oats quiet; 35a38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and steady at 78a80c. Pork quiet and steady; $21,50a22. Lard dull; steam 13¾c bid; kettle held 13 3-4a14c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8 1-4c; clear rib 12c; clear 12 3-8c. Bacon quiet and steady; 9 3-4, 13¼, 13¾a 13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky excited and higher; $1,15.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22.—Sugar dull; jobbing common to choice light 8¾a 10¼c. Molasses nominal. Flour dull; quoted double $5,30a5,50; treble $5,62½a 6,50; choice and family $6,75a8. Corn quiet at 85a87c. Bran dull at $1,00a1,05. Hay good supply; dull; prime $23a24; choice $23. Bacon dull at 9½, 10, 13¾a14¼c. Dry salt meats dull at 9a9¼c. Hams firm; choice sugar cured held at 15a15½c. Lard firm; here and for export, of St. Louis, 14¼a14¾c. Whisky dull at $1,19a1,20. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18a21c.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 22.—Flour: demand moderate; $5a5,50 for treble $5,62½a 6,50 common extras; $6,50a7,75 Wisconsin and Minnesota extra; $7a7,50 winter wheat do; Indiana and Michigan; $7a8,50 Illinois; $8,25a8,50 Iowa, fancy Minnesota and Genesee do demand; $7,50a9,50 Ohio; demand 78a82c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm at 48a48½c for No. 2 mixed and No. 2 white. Receipts: Flour 6,081 barrels; corn 8,800 bushels; oats 9,100 bushels.

St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour easier for low grades; superfine $4,25a4,50. Wheat firmer at $1,54. Corn steady at 53¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 30½a37c. Barley: low grades almost unsaleable at $1,25a1,30; choice $1,60a1,65. Rye dull at $22,25. Lard firmer at 12½c. Bulk meats quiet at 9¼, 13a13½c. Bacon quiet at 10, 14a14½c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,20.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, September 22.—Wheat dull, car lots, old No. 2 Milwaukee sold at $1,23, and new $1,20. Corn dull and lower; receipts 17,000 bushels; No. 2 mixed western 63 1-2c. Oats: offered at 65c; no buyers. Rye and barley inactive; none here. Freights lower; on wheat 6 3-4c; corn 6¼c; tolls included.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 22.—Flour inactive. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $1,21; No. 2 do $1,14¼. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 56c. Oats: fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 35 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring cash and September $1,15; seller October $1,05. Rye firm; No. 1 75 1-2c. No. 2 74c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at 127c. Corn steady; No. 2 at 61¼

HOME NEWS.

Hard Cataract Extracted.

On Tuesday Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist removed a hard cataract from the right eye of Mr. Jesse Price, Thirty-third street, right of Penn, which had made him totally blind for several months. He has had no pain since last night; could see the blaze of the lamp distinctly. His friends are overjoyed at the success, more so on account of the failure of a previous operation on the other eye by another person.

Additional Sales of City Property.

Seventeen hundred perches of large, unused cut stone, which has been quarried for use in the water works foundations, were sold yesterday to John Megraw, at $2.70 per perch. They are to be placed in the piers of the new Point bridge, for which Mr. Megraw has the contract. Two derricks, with blocks and tackle, which cost $300 each, were sold for $43 each. Stone cutters' tools that cost eighty cents apiece went for ten and twelve, and other articles in proportion. The city did in a couple of derricks, a number of shovels and picks, two derricks that bidders refused to give more than fifty-five dollars each for, and which are worth several times the amount, besides a lot of stone comprising about 2,500 perches, and sundry things that may be useful before the water extension is completed.

Obituary.

There was sincere mourning in a wide circle of friends yesterday when announcement was made of the death of Miss Nim F. Hebron. The deceased was for several years a teacher in the Grant School District, and was esteemed one of the most faithful and accomplished of the corps. While her talents won her respect and confidence in her chosen profession, her sweetness of disposition gained her the loving regard of pupils in the school, and associates, everywhere, alike. In February last she was compelled, on account of failing health, to relinquish the duties of the school room. From that time, notwithstanding the most assiduous attention of physicians and friends, she gradually sunk until yesterday afternoon when her spirit took its flight.

Miss Hebron was a lady in whom mental and moral excellencies were combined in a singular degree. The loveliness of her character was never so accomplished than during the time she was enduring the sufferings of her prolonged illness. Being a Christian in the truest sense of the term, she bore her sufferings with patient resignation, and when the summons came she possessed away in peace. There are left to mourn her bereaved a larger list of friends, and her decease, among all who knew her, is a source of unfeigned sorrow. The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 48 Chestnut street, Allegheny, at a time that is elsewhere announced.

A Successful Smoke Consumer.

It now seems as if the question of smoke consuming had been solved, by the invention of a smoke consuming apparatus by Captain Charles Gearing, of this city. The new apparatus has been on trial for some time past at the Bedford Avenue water works, and has given entire satisfaction. It not only gets away with the smoke and soot, but saves about one-third of the fuel ordinarily used in the furnaces. For instance, on last Thursday, with the consumer shut off, 176 tons of coal were used. On Friday, with the consumer in operation, and the same number of furnaces going and doing the same work, the consumption was only 118 tons. Everybody who has examined the apparatus pronounces it a success. The people at the High School are especially enthusiastic in praise of it, as it has removed the smoke nuisance that used to be such a great annoyance in that locality.

This "Consumer" is very easily managed and does not readily get out of order. Now that its excellence has been established by a practical and severe test, we look for its general adoption. It can be used anywhere where there is smoke from bituminous coal. Steamboats it will be especially valuable on account of its fuel-saving quality—money and tonnage are thus saved. Captain Gearing has patented his apparatus that we hope will yield him a rich pecuniary return, as it has already returned him the thanks of many citizens.

Presbyterian.

A meeting of the Allegheny Presbytery was held Tuesday afternoon. Among other items of business were the following:

Rev. W. G. Stewart was elected Moderator and Revs. J. L. Milligan and W. C. Burch and elerks. Dr. A. A. Williams was re-elected for five years.

The church at Bridgewater presented a call for the pastoral services of Rev. J. H. Sherrard, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and leave was granted the church to prosecute the call before the Presbytery of Beil-fontaine, of which Mr. Sherrard is a member.

Rev. W. M. Edgar, of the Redstone Presbytery, and Rev. R. R. Monro, of the Pittsburgh Presbytery, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, a member of the Manchester Church, and a licentiate of the Presbytery was ordained as an evangelist. He goes as a missionary to Mexico, very shortly. Dr. Lowrie preached the ordination sermon from Ephesians 2-13. Dr. Hall delivered a most earnest and pertinent charge to the young missionary.

The action in regard to the report of Sewickley Church in the special subject referred to them at the last meeting of the Presbytery, was embodied in the following resolutions, all of which were adopted:

First—That the action of the Sewickley Church directing the views of the Presbytery. Second—*Resolved*, That the publication and sale of any paper on the Lord's day is a violation of the Sabbath, and, therefore, inconsistent with membership in the Presbyterian Church. Third—*Resolved*, That we commend the further consideration of the case to the session of the Sewickley Church, and that they report their action at the next regular meeting of Presbytery.

On account of ill health, and at his own request, the name of Joseph H. McMillan was dropped from the list of candidates for the ministry.

In answer to an overture from the Bakerstown Church Presbytery condemned the action of a neighboring church for permitting a suspended member to partake of the communion.

Among some other matters of regular business and prayer by D. Lee, the Presbytery adjourned to meet in Dr. Hodge's church on the second Tuesday of December, at nine P. M.

SENATOR MORTON.

The Meeting at Lafayette Hall To-night.

The political campaign in this section of the State will be opened by the speech of Hon. O. P. Morton, at Lafayette Hall, this evening. Considerable interest is manifested to hear his views on the political situation, and as he is well known as a speaker of magnetic, logical and oratorical powers of the highest order, he will doubtless be greeted with a large audience. He will be escorted to the hall by two marching clubs, one from Pittsburgh and the other from Allegheny. All the Hartranft clubs that have been organized will turn out in uniform and with lamps, and an interesting time may be expected.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY.

What the Creditors Will be Asked to Accept.

At the last meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company the directors submitted a proposition that the stockholders agree to pay off the balance of the indebtedness of the bank in three payments, the first in six months, the second in twelve months, and the third in eighteen months after the agreement was signed, and that each stockholder furnish security, that the payment of $50 per share of stock would be paid back at the time dates. It was thought that by this means the stockholders of the bank don't push the stockholders, they will be able to settle up the entire affairs of the bank within two years. This proposition was approved by a number of the stockholders at the time, and has since been accepted by all the remaining stockholders. The creditors of the institution will now be asked to accept this arrangement, as by it they can all be paid off in three payments, and without pushing the stockholders too hard.

HYMENEAL.

A Matrimonial Event at St. Andrew's Church.

Last evening an event of an interesting character occurred at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, on Ninth street. It was the celebration of the nuptials between Mr. Ralph Bagley and Miss Mary Arthurs, daughter of Robert Arthurs, Esq., of this city. The hymeneal ceremony had been the talk in fashionable circles for some weeks past, and as a great many invitations had been issued, the interior of the edifice on Ninth street, from Penn to the bridge, on both sides, was crowded with carriages. The church was filled to its utmost capacity with interested onlookers. It had been ornamented with evergreens and flowers for the occasion, which made the always beautiful auditorium appear still more attractive.

The ceremony took place shortly after six o'clock, and was conducted by the rector, Rev. Reese F. Alsop, in accordance with the impressive ritual of the Episcopal Church. The bride and groom appeared in traveling costume, and the affair throughout was characterized by elegant simplicity. After the ceremony a short informal reception was held at the church, and the married pair then drove to the depot and took the 7:20 train for eastward sojournings.

The bride is one of Pittsburgh's most accomplished and charming belles, who unites, in a rare degree, graces of mind, person and heart. The groom is one of our young broad-spirited and enterprising business men, who is highly esteemed in social as well as commercial circles. We tender them the compliments of the day, coupled with the hope that their connubial life may be crowned with the richest joys that come to those who are well mated for life.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

To Secure a perfect fitting suit of clothes or overcoat, leave your order with Walter Anderson, merchant tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond Bank building.

Nostets.

A very handsome hat, entirely new, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of ... Willard Grubbs, debtor, of this city, on motion, an order was granted on Mary C. Montgomery, one of the said debtors, to show cause why she should not be adjudged a bankrupt, returnable on the 28th inst.

In the case of Owen Cunningham, bankrupt, of Cambria county, an argument was had on the exceptions filed to the items charged in the Register's bill of costs and expenses. Court reserved its decision.

In the matter of William Greenlee, bankrupt, of Warren, the hearing on the motion for an injunction was continued until the 18th prox.

Henderson Rogers, of Karns City, Butler county, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Shafer.

J. S. Allen, of Millerstown, presented a similar petition, which was also referred to Register Shafer.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The case of John F. Bennett vs. the Dollar Savings Bank, previously reported, is still on trial. It will go to the jury this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

Cannon vs. Penn Avenue Building and Loan and Homestead Association.

Tilton vs. Blair.

Holmes vs. Dhrew.

McClarren vs. Fullerton.

Fullerton vs. McLain et al.

McNally vs. Krumb.

Pritchard vs. Ross & Co.

Steele vs. Trunick et al.

Weichsel vs. Taylor.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

The jury, in the case of Mihlstein vs. the City of Pittsburgh, an action for damages for injuries sustained through alleged negligence on the part of the city, found for plaintiff for $125.

The jury in the case of the City Deposit Bank and Trust Company vs. W. H. Mechling, an action on a promissory note, found for plaintiff for $1,660.18.

Judgment in favor of New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company vs. Wray & McElhaney, a verdict was returned for plaintiff for $9,242.50.

Judgment in favor of defendant in the case of W. P. Van vs. George Barnes.

The jury was withdrawn and the case of Michael O'Hara and wife vs. Edward Kelly and Edward Kelly, Jr., was continued.

Judgment was entered for Rook vs. D. W. Evans, an action to recover for advertising, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Madison Iron and Mining Company vs. McKelvey & Blairs.

Snyder, Diver & Co. vs. Barr & Brother.

McKinney et al. vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Watkins vs. P. V. & C. K. R. Co.

Schwan & Klein vs. Affelder & Co.

Craw vs. Hall.

Boettler vs. Cassiday.

Miller, Nichol & Co. vs. the P. R. R. Co.

Jones et al. vs. Gray et al.

Reed vs. Bell et al.

Reed vs. Affelder et al.

Woodburn vs. Dickson et al.

Carroll & Co. vs. Connelly et al.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

George and Walter Forward. Petition for rule on J. M. Fass, late guardian, to pay over balance in his hands. Rule granted.

Margaret J. Clark et al. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of John Becker, deceased; in partition. Inquest returned and confirmed nisi. Rule to appear and choose purparts, returnable 6th of October.

Estate of Jno. Robertson, deceased; in partition. Report of taxation, of cost and apportionment of owelty presented and confirmed absolute.

Michael Lahy, deceased. Petition of Jno. Kirk, executor, for discharge. Rule granted to show cause, returnable October 2, 1875.

Action A. M.

Wm. Cree, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved nisi.

Draw to minutes. Return of rule to show cause why John Wilkinson, guardian, should not be discharged. Discharge granted.

Estate of Rich. Heckard. In the matter of bill of review, the time for return of rule to answer was extended until October 21, 1875.

Estate of John Robertson, Sr., deceased. On motion of S. R. W. Gill, leave was granted to Thomas and Hugh Robertson to pay into Court the share of royalty due the estate of John Robertson, Jr., deceased, as per report.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge White.)

William Hinkel was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, preferred by Caroline Sandfish and the costs were divided.

J. A. Bingay plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of felonious assault and battery on oath of Sidney A Bingay, and was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

Joseph Armstrong plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. William Burchfield, Sr., indicted for assault and battery, charged by William Robinson, a *nolle pros* was allowed and the costs were divided.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of A. Burkhart charged with assault and battery by Louis Waller, on payment of the costs by the prosecutor.

William Robinson was acquitted of a charge of burglary, preferred by William Burchfield.

On payment of the costs by the prosecutor a *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Mrs. D. M. Reardon charged with false pretenses, on oath of F. Gardner.

Abraham Kelly is on trial on a charge of arson, preferred by William Haley. The defendant is accused of setting fire to a building, located at No. 22 Old avenue, in July last, which however, was extinguished before much damage was done.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Mary Ayers, P. Goeddell (3)
John McAuliff, Frank Johnson,
Ed. McCafferty, Wm. Sandham,
John Apsey, Jr., August Wesser,
Alex. McGill, Amelia Younker (3)
Adam Bindel, John Younker (4)
Buck McCloskey, Jas. Dunlap,
Frank Dorsey et al. Abraham Coole,
Aug. Wagner, John Hughes,
J. W. White (2) James Kelly,
Aug. Brown, John Kane.

Drawn From the Wheel.

The following jurors were drawn yesterday by the Sheriff and Jury Commissioners, to serve in the Courts designated, their terms of service to begin the third Monday in October.

COMMON PLEAS COURT NO. 1.

John Martin, gent; John Grant, saloon keeper; David Nesbit, farmer; John Keyser, cloth merchant; Oliver Powell, gent.; Perry Duff, farmer; David Culbertson, gent; Wesley Davis, laborer; Henry Bender, pump maker; J. M. Park, druggist; George Ribbler, blacksmith; John Noble, catcher; J. H. Sewell, attorney; Jeremiah Sullivan, bottler; Frank Bergner, brick manufacturer; E. Porter, physician; M. G. Clark, lumber merchant; Alex. Humes, laborer; S. Osborne, machinist; R. Thornberg, reporter; Benjamin S. Gras, laborer; Henry Bender, barber; Wade Hamilton, gentleman; Henry Smith, mould maker; John Lantenberger, shoemaker; Florence Smith, laborer; David Clements, farmer; A. J. Caunon, clerk; Louis Herrick, gardener; Hugh Healy, wagon maker; James Armstrong, laborer; Charles Parkes, steel works; Brooks Dickson, catcher; Wm. F. Brown, grocer; Thos. Hill, glass blower; J. McClarren, carpenter; Jas. Magnin, salesman; C. Dickson, clerk; James Tosh, butcher; Cyrus Hutchinson, gent; Alexander McBride, cooper; Presley Boile, farmer; Albert Shanks, farmer; Bernard Krugh, painter; A. F. Shannon, carpenter; J. R. White, merchant; William Bryar, professor; George Dean, boiler maker; William Smith, farmer; Robert Lockwood, gent; David Maganey, engineer; James Egar, laborer; R. M. Anderson, farmer; C. J. Reimers, sculptor; Joseph McConnell, farmer; Wm. Mawhinney, saddler; John Cronin, grocer; Richard Harrison, justice of the Peace; Frank A. Christ, cooper; Samuel Lindsay, Jr., grocer.

COMMON PLEAS COURT NO. 2.

James McBrier, farmer; Oliver R. West, machinist; M. Haltz, shoedealer; Henry R. Brown, roller; Edward Means, engineer; David Robinson, gent; James Leech, farmer; Wm. Lemon, stonemason; Barnes Ford, gent; James B. Glenn, farmer; John McElwain, merchant; James Caughey, gardener; W. H. Connelly, iron merchant; A. C. King, clerk; Abe Dickson, grocer; Moses Walsh, merchant; Ezra Donaldson, teamster; James Young, painter; James Dempsey, salesman; Joseph Rogers, gent; William Good, farmer; William McCune, farmer; Robert Lee, machinist; George Lore, farmer; Hugh Forester, gent; Robert Kauffman, plasterer; Edgar, laborer; Philip Brant, farmer; Scott Graham, teamster; C. M. Smith, carpenter; John Krone, blacksmith; John D. Sheedy, laborer; Ludwick Hilty, gent; Chas. Georing, wagon maker; Andrew Varner, carpenter; Wm. Reed, farmer; Albert McDonald, blacksmith; John Wilson, carpenter; Patrick McCabe, conductor; Wm. Means, teamster; Wm. Berry, saloon keeper; Jacob McCloskey, gent; John Boyer, farmer; John Wright, laborer; Philip Frolick, gardener; James Morgan, gent; O. J. Parker, merchant; W. S. Smith, bricklayer.

CRIMINAL COURT.

John Kelley, grocer; Moses Phillip, gent; William Hoodly, Sr., painter; Wm. Tucker, gent; PatCoyle, boiler maker; Sam'l Fleming, produce merchant; Wm. M. Stewart, coal dealer; John Daimer, shoemaker; George Spratt, clerk; John Carson, clerk; Henry Jones, teamster; George W. Bray, clerk; J. S. Pickle, tiuner; Joseph Beam, sawyer; R. S. Means, farmer; David Hostetter, merchant; Andrew Dyle, laborer; Mathias Rudolf, farmer; George Chiver, market yard man; August Geisler, gentleman; Jonathan G. West, Justice of the Peace; A. Hersh, blacksmith; James Biggert, clerk; Bovard Hutchinson, gent; G. V. Cobling, gent; John Scanlon, contractor; Henry Cochran, brick layer; Samuel J. Taylor, carpenter; Andrew Tillbrook, farmer; Casper Sneider, pipe maker; James Ritchey, lumber merchant; Thomas Coleman, cooper; George Webb, superintendent; Harry Crawford, grocer; George Hill, policeman; Wm. P. Fergus, clerk; Joseph Hoffman, carpenter; Peter Scott, trunk maker; Joseph Mitchell, Alderman; Jacob Zimmerman, farmer; John Irwin, merch ant; Jessie Tyler, brick moulder; Samuel Peebles, farmer; Thomas McCombs, gent; John W. Bradley, laborer; ... Deits, merchant; E. ... ckant; ... ard Ackley, merchant; ... Deagan, laborer; Edward ..., miner; James Douglass, gent; George W. Anderson, carpenter; John Keely, puddler; Jacob Amend, engineer; Henry Yeager, clerk; Thomas Creed, grocer; Bernard McCabe, lumber dealer; Thomas H... ium keeper; Henry Brown, steward; Andrew English, farmer.

Court Brevities.

JAMES MALONE filed a petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, and was discharged from custody by order of the Court.

THE Orphans' Court yesterday morning, discharged from custody Philip Tress, who had been committed to jail for contempt of the order of the Court in not paying over moneys as directed by adecree, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Keyser, deceased. Having complied with the order he was released.

F. J. FITZPATRICK made an application in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, for the appointment of a Commissioner to take charge of the estate of Catharine Fitzpatrick, now confined in the Mt. Hope Retreat Lunatic Asylum, at Baltimore, Md. The petitioner represents that Mrs. F., has a family of children, and is possessed of certain real estate in this county, which she is not in a condition, mentally, to control. The Court ordered a hearing in the matter before a jury on October 1st.

A SUIT to recover $1,000 damages was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Andrew M. McGregor vs. James Maimer. It is represented by the plaintiff that on or about the 15th of June last, he was assailed by the defendant, and struck on the head with a shovel, his head being so badly cut and bruised as to render him unfit for work for a month, and necessitated the payment of several hundred dollars for aid in endeavoring to regain his normal condition. *Capias* was issued.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

The Contract for Power Hall Let—A Number of Applications for Space—Other Large Cities to be Represented—Pittsburgh Coming Forward Better Than Was Anticipated—A Special Apartment for Oil Needed—The Grand Parade—Distinguished Personages to be in Attendance at the Opening.

The time for the opening of the Pittsburgh Industrial Institute is drawing near at hand, and great preparations are being made for the coming event. The enterprise is a new one, as was also that of her sister city Cincinnati a few years ago, and from the present outlook, promised to be an immense success, both in the way of an exhibition and financially. The building, which was begun several weeks ago, is now nearing completion, and when done, will present a handsome appearance.

Yesterday the contract was let to Frazier Bros., for the erection of Power Hall, in which all the heavy machinery is to be placed. The ground will be broken this morning for the foundation, and no time will be lost in pushing the work forward, so that the room may be completed in time for those intending to exhibit their machinery, to have it in position by the opening day. There will be about two hundred and fifty feet in this Hall alone, and the power which may be required will be furnished by shafting and pulleys which are to be run entirely through the building.

Applications for space have been very numerous for the last two or three days, being about double what was anticipated a week ago. Yesterday numerous calls were made for room from Louisville, Ky., New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and here it may be said that Pittsburgh is coming up to the work, a large number of exhibitors having already engaged places, and many more applications being in.

The management has determined to have a separate department for the benefit of the oil men, and to this end solicit samples from a large number of manufacturers and dealers in the oleaginous fluid. They have every encouragement to expect that this department will be well patronized, and a number have already signified their intention of being on hands as exhibitors.

The opening day will witness possibly one of the finest displays ever seen on our streets. A grand parade will be the chief attraction, the procession being made up of the military organizations, firemen, councils and city officers.

At the opening of the Exposition at Cincinnati, a few weeks ago, the cavalcade was estimated at five miles in length, and the success of the display was attributed to the interest which the different business houses in that city took in the matter. They added largely to the numbers by joining in with wagons and carriages, upon which no little taste was exhibited in the decorations and advertisements. The business houses of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny, it is expected, will not be behind Cincinnati in this respect, and the way will be left open to all who may wish to participate.

The opening address at the Exposition Hall will probably be made by ex-Governor Seymour or Speaker Blaine, and a large number of distinguished men will be in attendance. Though little time has elapsed, the enterprise has left nothing undone which will add to its success. Already over twenty thousand large lithograph cuts of the building, with a birds-eye view of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, have been printed and distributed. Posters have been placed in every railroad station of importance within five hundred miles of Pittsburgh. Besides this, advertisements have been inserted in between three and four hundred newspapers, so that the people have had every opportunity to learn what they may expect during the continuance of the Exposition. The management has taken steps to secure good music, the cuffee-house, and has engaged the Great Western Band, which will be in attendance during the entire Exposition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Quit-claim from Allen Williamsett ux. to Zacheus Scott, August 18, 1875; certain lands in Elizabeth township. Price.....$501 66
Quit-Claim from Alex. Thompson et ux., same as above, August 23, 1875; certain interest in same lands as above. Price.....$352 04
John Fisher et ux. to N. L. Bellman, ..., 1875; lot in Baldwin township on the Brownsville road. Price.....$ 75
C. M. Moore et ux. to N. L. Bellman, ..., 1875; undivided half of a lot on Fourth street, in Rossport borough. Price.....$500 00
Chas. Schurz et ux. to Chas. Schurz, September 20, 1875; 8 acres and 81 poles in Sewickley township. Consideration.....$
Harry J. Schuetz to Catharine Schuetz, September 20, 1875; same tract as above. Consideration.....$
Wm. J. Quinn et ux. to Louis Sarver, May 5, 1875; lot in Verona borough, on Arch street. Price.....$700
Robert Arthurs et ux to John Hofman, November 25, 1874; lot in Tenth ward, Allegheny, in Arthurstown. Price.....$200
Geo. Hunther et ux. to Patrick Wall, August 2, 1871; lot in McClure township, on the Beaver road. Consideration.....$
Quit Claim from Charles C. Muhlbein to Henry Mayer, February 25, 1873; 2 lots in Sixteenth Ward, city, in Louis Bohm's plan. Consideration.....
Conrad Koenig et ux. to Henry Koenig, September 18, 1875; lot in Schaler township. Price.....$
Adam Hoffman et ux. to Chas. Sander, July 12, 1875; lot in Eighth ward, Allegheny, on Ohio street. Price.....$3,000
August Hunter et ux. to Wm. Shrader, September 1, 1875; 3 lots in Elizabeth township. Price.....$2,500
Jacob F. Lang et ux. to Harry J. Schuetz September 13, 1875; lot in Twenty-second ward, city, on township road. Consideration.....$1
Harry J. Schuetz to Mary Lang, September 13, 1875; same lot as above. Consideration.....$
A. Haller et ux. to Francis Crowe, June 1, 1874; part of a lot in Thirty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$
Daniel A. Fisher et ux. to Augustin Haller, February 10, 1875; all of same lots as above.....$1,500
C. Froelich et ux. to Michael Thomas, ..., 20, 1875; lot in Tenth ward, Allegheny, on the Perrysville Plank Road. Price.....$1,500
Sheriff's Deed to James A. McDevitt, August 28, 1875; 4 acres and 46 perches in Reserve township. Price.....$1,000
The Hoboken Savings Bank to Margaret A. Lyon, August 16, 1875; two lots in Indiana township, in Hoboken. Price.....$900

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

To the Lake City and Back Again for $10.

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company will run a special excursion train from Pittsburgh to Chicago on September 25, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:15 A. M., arriving in Chicago at 6:30 A. M. at very low rates for the round trip, considerably less than half-fare—*only ten dollars.* This train will be composed of the best coaches the company have, and to insure comfort but a limited number of tickets will be sold at stations between Pittsburgh and Crestline; from the latter point the train will run to Chicago without stopping. This will be the only opportunity to visit the Exposition at reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale at the stations named above on September 23, 24 and 28, but will be good only on the above excursion train going to Chicago. The return ticket will be good on any passenger train that stops regularly at the station for which the ticket was procured until October 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The "Romance of a Poor Young Man," one of the finest comedies we have ever seen, will be produced again to-night.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

Harry Clifford and Lottie Grant this evening in "Pomp," preceded by the usual olio performances.

Trimble's Varieties.

An entertaining variety performance will be given here to-night.

Elegant Sites for Residences.

Thirty acres adjoining the town of Beaver will be sold in parcels to suit the purchasers. Ground fronts on street; is planted with fruit, large and small; has an abundance of pure water; overlooks Beaver and Ohio rivers, and the towns of Beaver, Rochester, Freedom, &c.; is within two squares of the college, three of the Court House, five minutes' walk of three railroad stations, and within fifty or sixty rods of the proposed "Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad."

Inquire of Weyand & Imbrie, Beaver Court House, Pa., or J. F. Dravo, Esq., No. 358 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. TTSM.

The Great Question

of the day seems to be shall we have hard money or soft money but that which the people need most are good brushes of all kinds. They can be bought at the manufactory of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Nostets.

A very handsome hat, entirely new, at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Select Council meets this afternoon again.

....The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils meets to-night.

....There is a good deal of inquiry for real estate in the East End of the city.

....There is more building going on now than at any time since the panic commenced.

....The Force lottery case was before the Grand Jury yesterday, but was not definitely acted upon.

....Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, has repaired and refurnished his office in a very tasteful manner.

....The Select Council will meet this afternoon at the usual hour. It is very important that a quorum be present.

....Contractor Hartupee commenced work yesterday on the new valve chambers to take the place of the cracked ones.

....Remember the meeting to-night at Lafayette Hall. Hon. O. P. Morton and other distinguished speakers will be present.

....A little boy was run over on North avenue, near the Second ward school house, Allegheny, about noon yesterday and somewhat injured.

....The Pittsburgh lawyers who went to Butler on Thesday may play a game of ball with the legal nine of that place, were victorious by a score of 26 to 15.

....Real estate in the rural districts seems to have suffered no depreciation, as Mr. J. H. Hill buys 95 acres of the Stokes farm, near Greensburg, Pa., for which he pays the handsome sum of $40,000.

....The "basis of all security" is as valuable to-day in the East End, and the demand equally as good as before the panic. Parties having loose funds are eagerly seeking investment in Real Realty.

....Controller Snodgrass has agreed to sign $20,000 worth of Brownsville avenue bonds, provided the proceeds are devoted to the payment of the employes and other creditors of the contractor. The offer was accepted.

....The Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will hold its thirteenth meeting at Sharpsburg, this evening at 7 o'clock. "How to develop the financial resources of our churches." is the question selected for discussion.

....It is a notable fact that the construction of elegant buildings for dwelling purposes, in the East End this year, is at least thirty-three per cent. in excess of any year for the last five or more. Eastward the star of prosperity takes its way.

....A woman, whose name we were unable to learn, left a little child about five months old in the waiting room at the Union Depot last night. The little waif was taken in charge by the proprietors of the Union Depot Hotel and properly cared for.

....The body of Mrs. Nesbitt, of Erie, who has been missing since August 14th, has been found on the Long Pond, on the Peninsula, near Erie. The body was very much decomposed, but the clothing which was found on them answered to the description.

....The scholars of the Seventeenth ward night school have been rather unruly since the opening of the session on last Monday night. Some of them have been so obstreperous that it is said they will be called before a magistrate shortly to answer for their rude conduct.

....The challenge of the Friendship base ball club of the Allegheny Fire Department, to play a game of base ball with a club of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, has been accepted, and will play at Union Park on Monday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

....The GAZETTE takes in the Cohter-Morris race as a good thing, but the best boating men in this vicinity regard it as a mere scrub race, notwithstanding.—*Chronicle.* If there are any better boating men in this city than Eph. Morris and Hen. Coulter, why don't they trot out.

....Mrs. Geo. R. Howell, of Philadelphia, was walking along Penn street, near Garrison alley, about noon yesterday when two boys sprang from a concealed place and snatched from her hand her pocketbook, which contained forty dollars. They disappeared at once and have not yet been arrested.

....Messrs. Rornigk & Gill, occupy the third story of Wilkins Hall, on Fourth avenue, as an upholstery manufactory. About noon yesterday a fire broke out there caused by a spark dropping down the chimney. The combustible material thereabouts is instantly ignited, but before the fire had made any headway it was extinguished by the Duquesne engine, and before much damage had been done.

....At a meeting of the Humane Society, yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Street reported that he was not taking vigorous measures against the butchers who still persist in violating the law by ill treating cattle in their charge. The Society has recently received documents from England, Scotland and Italy, showing that it has not only made itself felt in Allegheny county, but has gained a reputation across the sea.

....Sheriff Springer and Commissioners Hurst, Reed and Cunningham, of Fayette county, arrived in the city yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the various styles of heaters now in use here with the object of selecting the best to place in the prison under construction. This institution in the world needs a few modern improvements, that will add not only to its comfort but its security, that institution is the Fayette county jail. It is, or was until recently, the worst old rattle-trap in existence.

....Margaret Kelselm escaped from the Uniontown jail a few days ago through a hole in the roof, which had served as an aperture for a stove pipe. She was assisted from the outside by three men, two of whom, Charles Black and James Patterson, are under arrest. They climbed to the roof and dropped a rope to the woman. She fastened it around her person, and they drew her up. The men named, and the third one too, if he can be arrested, will be tried at the next term of court for aiding in the escape of a prisoner.

PERSONAL.

...Hon. O. P. Morton will speak in Lafayette Hall to-night.

...Coroner McCallin, who has been quite ill for a few days past, is able to be about again.

...W. B. Clark, Esq., returned home on Tuesday, from a few months' tour to the different watering places.

...Mrs. Wm. Barns, of this city, who has, for the past two months, been visiting her relatives in England, arrived home safely on Friday last.

...The many friends of R. H. Hartley, Esq., President of the M. and M. Bank, will be glad to learn he was somewhat better yesterday, and his physicians have hopes that he will survive his severe illness.

...Dr. David Porter, a well known physician of Fayette county, died yesterday morning, at his residence in Uniontown, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Deceased was well known in this city.

...The Rev. J. Cowl, D. D., has been called to the pastorate of the Third Methodist church, on Fifth avenue, and will be formally received by the congregation and Sunday school this evening. A number of prominent ministers will be present and the Doctor will meet with a hearty welcome in coming to his new field of labor.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

FLORA THOMPSON was charged with gross disorderly conduct, before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, by Daniel Williams. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

JOHN K. STEWART, of Finley township, was fined ten dollars and costs yesterday by Alderman McMasters, at the instance of Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, for maliciously lodging a charge of shot in the shoulder of a cow belonging to a neighbor.

CHARLES ROSS, the colored individual who made a snatch at the gold watch and chain of Abraham Wind, on Wylie avenue, on Tuesday evening, and who was arrested with the chain in his possession, had a hearing yesterday before Acting Mayor on a charge of larceny from the person, and in default of $500 bail was sent to jail for trial.

KATE WEAVER, of No. 476 Penn avenue, yesterday instituted suit before Acting Mayor Butler charging Patrick Butler and robbery by menace. She alleges that on the 9th inst. the accused demanded an assortment of bracelets, finger rings, earrings, silver thimbles, &c., valued at $100, at the same time exhibiting a pistol and threatening that unless there was an "unconditional surrender" that he would "shoot." Under pressure of circumstances over which she had no control, Kate surrendered the trinkets, which she alleges was received from her uncle. Warrant issued.

The Following Stocks

Will be sold Friday evening, September 24, at 7:30 o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's Sales Rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

100 shares Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co.
70 shares Cash Insurance Co.
1 One thousand dollar share Germania Bank.
100 shares Penn Insurance Co.
30 shares Armenia Insurance Co.
40 shares Smithfield National Bank,

and other stocks.

THOMAS F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Stationery Goods

consisting of writing paper of all kinds, inks, pen holders, lead pencils, slate pencils, and slates, are offered at very low prices at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

Head Covering.

Dunlap's Fifth avenue hats are unusually neat. Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street, Special Agents.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted

Hobby Horses

and wood wagons, a fine assortment at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

Head Covering.

Dunlap's Fifth avenue hats are unusually neat. Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street, Special Agents.

A Full Line

of notions and fancy goods; special inducements to city and country merchants are offered in these goods at J. D. Thom pson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

THE MAGAZINES.

Scribner's Monthly.

Scribner, for October is, rich in almost every good quality. A... ...

...illustrations may be mentioned the engravings accompanying Major Powell's paper, "An Overland Trip to the Grand Canyon," a contribution of remarkable interest, and Frank Stockton's admirable "condensation, with variations," of the story of "Pierrot, Warrior and Statesman," while possibly three illustrating Mr. ...'s "Vegetable Eccentricities" deserve even higher commendation, though they may not please equally the popular eye. Mr. Stedman concludes his article on the "Minor Victorian Poets." Mr. Fairfield has a noticeable study of Poe ("A Mad Man of Letters"), wherein he argues with much force that the poet was insane, inheriting dipsomania and possessing a constitutional tendency to epileptic brain. The other prose contents of the number are Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks," the condensation of Jules Verne's "Mysterious Island," Mrs. Walker's "Winthrop-Drury-Affair," and some recollections of Liszt and Von Bulow." The poetry is better than usual. An interesting literary relic, a poem by William Motherwell, the author of "Jennie Morris," hetherto unpublished, deserves mention.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The October number of this charming children's magazine closes the second volume. It seems to grow better and better, and that for this month will receive unstinted praise, containing, as it does, some thirty interesting articles, the majority of them being beautifully illustrated.

A FINE PROPERTY.

A Rare Chance to Secure a House for a Home and Business Purposes.

Any man who has a little spare cash will have a rare opportunity to invest it to excellent advantage next week. On Friday the splendid three-story brick house known as the Dollar Saving's Bank Building, Allegheny Diamond, will be sold at public auction. The edifice is fitted up as a dwelling up stairs and a business place on the first floor. The dwelling consists of ten rooms, pantries and bath rooms, hot and cold water in nearly all the rooms, marble mantles throughout and all the conveniences of a first-class city home. It is pressed brick front, with stone trimmings, plate glass windows, &c. The rooms are all large, airy and well lighted. The house, for the dwelling part alone, would easily rent for $700. Few such houses in a good locality could be had for less than from $1,200 to $1,300. Then the lower floor contains a large storeroom, 77 feet deep, elegantly finished and containing a